"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications to-day for this city and neighborhood are showers and southerly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong and active.

Wheat, 86¼; corn, 31⅝; cotton, 8.

CONGRESS.—The conference report on the Tariff bill was presented to the Senate yesterday, but little progress was made on its consideration. The lumber and sugar schedules were attacked by the minority, and Senator Tillman threatened to filibuster until next Winter if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list. The indications are, however, that the final vote will be taken to-morrow, or at the latest before the end of the week, and a thorough canvass leaves no doubt that the conference report will be adopted.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.—Jean Ingelow, the poet and novelist, is dead in London. The French Chamber and Senate passed the Direct Taxes bill and adopted the naval credit of 7,000,000f. Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama lobbyist, changed his mind about talking after several members of the French Panama Committee started for England to interrogate him. A bulletin says the sight of Emperor William's eye is in no way impaired. The Salvation Army received the congratulations of Queen Victoria upon the celebration of its thirty-second anniversary. Emperor William inspected the Hamburg-American Line steamship Auguste Victoria at Bergen, Norway.—Page 5.

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Mrs. Dwinnelle, a reputed Harlem millionaire, on Monday resisted a Deputy Sheriff until a policeman summoned a patrol wagon, when she paid a judgment and escaped arrest. She had fun scoring the lawyer, deputy, and policeman while waiting.

It has been ascertained that poison caused the death of Selma Larson, the pretty Swedish girl who suddenly became ill on a New York Central train near Poughkeepsie last Saturday. William Charvarill, the English butler of Mr. Dinsmore of Staatsburg, by whom the girl was also employed, had paid her much attention. He acted suspiciously after she became ill and has now disappeared. The Coroner's inquest will be held at Fishkill to-night.

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Of the three Prussian fire insurance companies excluded from this State, only one has done business here. The manager denounces Superintendent's decision as too severe.

Racing at Brighton Beach was interfered with yesterday by the rain and a muddy track. Discount, Indian Summer, Damien, Billali, Mr. Balter, and Wolhurst won the races.

The Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen has finished the new code of street regulations, and it will probably be passed by the Board next Tuesday. The regulations have been carefully considered, and provide equitably for the interests of all classes.

Mrs. Mary Hansen, who was indicted in Brooklyn for swindling the late Dr. Lott, surrendered herself yesterday to the police. She is not, as the police suspected, Ellen Peck, but is of equal reputation, the police of Jersey City say, as a confidence woman.

The Larchmont Yacht Club gave a Venetian fête and ball at their clubhouse yesterday afternoon and evening. The grounds were illuminated at night, and there was a large attendance of yachtsmen and their friends. Water sports and races were features of the programme.

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Justice Barnard at Poughkeepsie yesterday committed Howell C. Rees to the Hudson River State Hospital until Sept. 13 for examination as to his sanity.

Charles Biggs of the New York Credit Men's Association, discussing the withdrawal of the Missouri Association from the National body, says there is no fear of a general disruption. The Torrey Bankruptcy bill is opposed on grounds of self-interest by a few Western members, but the sentiment in favor of the measure is strong and increasing.

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September wheat yesterday rose to 78½ cents on reports of short crops in Europe and possible demands on America from Argentina.

Justice Smyth has appointed L. Whitney Searle receiver in supplementary proceedings for Hector De Castro, a former broker and clubman.

Sugar certificates were quoted at 146¼ on the Stock Exchange yesterday, the highest price yet reached. All offers were freely taken, but there was no great excitement in the market.

The Battalion of the East of the New Jersey Naval Militia have completed preparations for a two weeks' cruise on the old sloop-of-war Portsmouth. The start will be made Saturday from Hoboken.

Secret Service men and the Assistant United States District Attorney do not believe the statement of Ricardo de Requesens, in which he acquits Mora of any complicity in the Costa Rican counterfeiting plot.

Heavy receipts were reported by the Custom House yesterday. Payments of duties amounting to $2,209,521.14, of which $1,768,412.90 was on withdrawals, were made. About $1,400,000 was paid in duties on tobacco.

The funeral of Reuben B. Withers, a millionaire, who died in Paris, took place yesterday at the Marble Cemetery in Second Street. Crowds of women and children viewed the burial from the windows and fire escapes of the tenements in the neighborhood.

Although the question of jurisdiction has not yet been finally settled, it is almost certain that the trial of Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe will be held in Queens County. A conviction in New York County might be upset on appeal.

Charles Stewart Smith, commending the efforts of the Merchants' Association, predicted an improvement in the jobbing trade as a result of the efforts now put forth. He spoke of the trade radius of the large cities as constantly tending to diminish without vigorous work to extend it and foster business, but thought buyers naturally prefer to trade in New York.

In Wall Street yesterday the consolidation of the Equitable Gas Light Company and the New York and East River Gas Company was talked of as if it were practically completed. John Fox, Treasurer of the Equitable Gas Company, stated, however, that there was no prospect of consolidation. President Keene of the Equitable, also denied the report.

Plans for the consolidation of street and elevated railways of Brooklyn with the elevated railways of Brooklyn with the [illegible] system, it is said, are progressing, but capitalists mentioned as being interested will not yet admit the project. Russell Sage yesterday spoke freely in regard to compressed air and electricity as a motive power, and insisted the Manhattan had nothing to do with Brooklyn interests.

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A HERO OF BLOOMER GIRLS.

Chicago Cycle Women Rave Over C. B. Nelson, Who Was Shot in Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Charles B. Nelson, the bicyclist, who was shot about a month ago while in Washington Park with a divorced woman, and whose miraculous recovery with a bullet in his heart has astonished the physicians, has received much attention from bloomer girls ever since the shooting. While he was in the hospital more than 100 women, who did not know him, tried to get a sight of the dubious hero of the affair, and, failing, left him notes and flowers. This has been kept up since his recovery, and at his boarding house many call every day with the same sort of attentions.

Bouquets and letters are brought or sent, and in most cases they are from women bicyclists. The craze has reached the most ludicrous proportions, and seriously embarrasses the man.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE

Inter-State Arbitration Board to Report on Its Work in Pittsburg To-day.

PROSPECTS OF TROUBLE SOON

Desperate Strikers Preparing for a March on Mines that Have Resumed Work—Coal Handlers Interfered with by Strikers.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Great interest is manifested in the return to the city of the Inter-State Arbitration Board to-morrow, as the adoption of the true uniformity plan is largely dependent upon the success attained by the members of the board in their efforts to enlist the support of the operators of their several States in the movement.

A telegram from Columbus, Ohio, to the miners' officials states that one of the most important questions considered by the Executive Committee at the meeting yesterday was that of granting permission to the men to work at the mines where the operators are willing to pay the advance demanded. The committee refused to take the responsibility of deciding the question, and it will be referred to a general vote of the strikers. This will take four weeks, and in the meantime the strike will go on at all mines.

The attention of the miners of the Pittsburg district is now riveted on the Allison, Boone, and Enterprise mines, near Canonsburg. The Boone and Allison mines, which were closed yesterday by the owners to prevent trouble between their men and the marching strikers, resumed to-day with nearly a full force. The strikers fear that if these mines continue in operation, it will induce the Enterprise men to go back to work. The programme of the strikers is to make another march on the Allison mine.

To-night the miners of the Pan Handle district were gathering above Bridgeville, and it will not be surprising if 1,000 miners are found on the Washington Pike in the morning. The men in the Millers and Toms Run districts are all idle, and have plenty of time to make another march. They were supplying themselves with several days' rations, and if the proposed march is made they will stay about the offending mines for several days. Just at this stage of the strike sensational developments are expected. The men are beginning to feel the pangs of want, and are in a condition bordering on desperation.

It was learned to-day that organizers have been secretly at work among the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company for several days. One of them was served with an injunction to remain off the company's property and leave the men alone. The officials feel that in order to make the strike a success in this district these miners must be brought out. They admit they have a difficult job on their hands, as De Armitt's men seem determined to remain at work. The mines are running to their fullest capacity, and are supplying a large quantity of coal to the trade.

The coal market was quiet to-day. Much coal was offered at $1.25 a ton. Slack took a big jump and sold for 85 cents a ton. Before the strike it was sold at 40 cents a ton. There are hundreds of tons of slack coal at the mines in the Pittsburg district, but the miners' officials will not permit any of it to be loaded.

A number of strikers to-day interfered with men who were loading from barges into cars coal that had been purchased by W. H. Summonds, a dealer, from C. Jutte & Co. The men were compelled to quit work. Secretary Warner of the Mine Workers disapproved of the action and issued orders to the strikers to molest no men who are handling coal that was mined before the strike was inaugurated.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE LOST.

Agitators Unable to Win Converts—Sovereign Denied Permission to Address a Meeting.

WHEELING, West Va., July 20.—Changes that have an important bearing upon the coal strike situation in West Virginia came to-day. The State, taken as a whole, is against the strike for financial reasons, and all who have struck have been brought out under the pressure of the organizers and agitors from elsewhere. Generally they have been shamed into striking and changed their minds when the agitators moved on to other sections.

In the Fairmount region Eugene V. Debs admits that he is sorely discouraged. Seventy-six of the Monongah miners brought out yesterday have returned to-day. The Fairmount managers declare that if the Watson men, about 1,000 in number, can be kept at work, the other miners will be working Thursday as usual. Debs spoke at Riversville to-night to the Watson men, but he was not so successful as at Fairmount, and no union was organized.

It was learned to-day that Debs has been shadowed by two Pinkerton men, and that he has been threatened with death if he goes to Kanawha. He will go, however, on Thursday. A gang of 150 Italians are to arrive at Fairmont to-morrow. They were to have worked on a new railroad, but will try mining. In the Kanawha Valley there is no material change, the success of the organizers at one point being offset by resumptions at others.

Gov. Atkinson was here to-day. He thinks the strike will become general, and hopes the men will win. He says he has not been consulted about using the military, and that none but the most violent outbreak would call for its use. The Glendale miners near Wheeling came out to-day, and they threaten to march upon the Boggs Run Mine to-morrow, and this will cause trouble.

The Mayor of Pocahontas, West Va., last night refused to allow Grand Master Workman J. R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor to speak there, and issued a proclamation against public meetings. Mr. Sovereign left for Fort Wayne, Ind., but will return to this State in a few days. To-day W. J. Freidman, an agitator, was seriously injured at Pocahontas by being struck by a stone, and four other agitators were forced to flee.

Notwithstanding the breaks among the miners in the Fairmount district, large quantities of West Virginia coal are passing through Wheeling for the West and lakes. There has been no repetition of the driving of spikes into frogs on the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which occurred on Monday, and the miners' officials in the Eastern Ohio district are strenuous in denial of any knowledge of the act. So far there is no clue to the perpetrators.

The coal shipments north on the Norfolk and Western Railroad were exceedingly heavy to-day, and rumors that the Ohio strikers might make an attempt to prevent coal from being handled by this railroad caused some little commotion. Several extra guards were placed on duty, at the Kenova Bridge this evening, and additional watchmen were put out at other points on the Kenova and Scioto divisions.

The Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad for the first time in its history has been compelled to run night coal trains in order to supply the mines with empty cars and move the loaded ones.

L. C. HANNA ON OHIO'S OUTLOOK.

Thinks the Chances for the Republican Ticket Growing Worse.

DULUTH, July 20.—"Until the strike broke out, the outlook for the Republican ticket in Ohio was all that could be wished for, but that had a tendency to unsettle things, and make the result somewhat uncertain," said L. C. Hanna of Cleveland to-day.

"With many men out of work and feeling ugly, it is hard to tell what they will do when they come to cast their votes. The strike will fall of its own weight. There are too many miners at work to make the movement very powerful."

Alabama Strike Settled.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.—The wage differences between the coal miners and the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company and the Sloss Iron and Steel Company have been virtually settled. This afternoon the Blocton miners agreed with the Tennessee Company on 37½ cents, which is 2½ cents less than last year's price, but 2½ cents more than the company at first offered. Blue Creek miners did not join in the settlement, but those mines will not be operated for a while. The Blocton and Sloss miners will go to work to-morrow, and no further trouble is expected.

The President Urged to Act.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The President to-day received the resolution adopted yesterday by the Pittsburg Council asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He has also received many communications and suggestions on the subject, but it is improbable that he will take any action in the matter in the absence of some definite plan for the settlement of the strike.

Firemen Asked to Contribute.

PEORIA, Ill., July 20.—F. P. Sargent and F. W. Arnold, the grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, have issued a circular to the members of the order asking financial aid for the striking coal miners. Attention is called to the fact that the rules of the Brotherhood do not permit it as an organization to interfere in the trouble, but the members are asked to express their individual sympathy with the strikers by financial contributions.

FRESHETS IN THE WEST.

Senator Hanna's Mining Property Injured—Many Men Struck by Lightning.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 20.—A cloudburst near Carnegie last night damaged property to the extent of $25,000. At the Pan Handle mines of M. A. Hanna & Co. the powder storehouse, railroad tracks, and cars were washed away. The water rose so rapidly that the miners were forced to flee to the hills for safety.

MARION, Ohio, July 20.—A succession of terrible electrical storms, with heavy rainfall, passed over this vicinity to-day. George Stout while driving a mower was killed by lightning. Charles Selter and William Sontag, mechanics, returning home from work, were stricken down on the street. They may recover. Four men near Radnor, fifteen miles from this city, were killed.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, July 20.—Heavy rains have prevailed throughout Southwestern Wyoming and Western Nebraska, causing numerous washouts along the railroads. The east-bound Union Pacific flyer was tied up at Medicine Bow last night by a washout at Miser Station. The west-bound flyer, held at Sidney by a washout at Chappell, Neb., will be run via Julesburg and Lasalle, Col., and over the Denver Pacific Branch to reach here.

LODGE POLE, Neb., July 20.—A cloudburst six miles west of this place washed out one mile of railroad track. All trains are tied up. Every dam between here and Sidney is washed out, and still they are going out.

Cold and Snow in Colorado.

DENVER, July 20.—A severe snow storm is reported from all the higher portions in the mountain districts. Three inches of snow are reported at Cripple Creek, Aspen, and other points, and one inch at Leadville. The weather is uncomfortably cool even in Denver.

W. C. T. U. PRAYERS ANSWERED.

Pledges of $34,892 Already Received for the Chicago Building.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Substantial results have already come in from the prayers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union members at Willard Hall yesterday. Pledges amounting to $34,892 have already been made, and more are coming in.

Miss Eva Shontz of Beverly Hill, and Miss Lucy Page Gaston of Harvey have promised large amounts. They were the originators of the day of prayer idea, and are possessed of a share of enthusiasm. The former agreed to raise $25,000 and the latter $5,000. Another day of prayer will be held before the State Convention in October.

SUICIDE DUE TO A STORM.

St. Louis Woman Cuts Her Throat as a Result of the Tornado.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Since the terrible tornado that carried death and desolation to hundreds in St. Louis a year ago last May, Mrs. Andrew Cella has had symptoms of mental disorder at the approach of a storm. She was injured by the tornado.

This morning St. Louis was visited by a rainstorm accompanied by heavy winds. Mrs. Cella became excited and talked of a cyclone. At noon she was found dead in the bathroom. She stood before a mirror and cut her throat from ear to ear. She was only thirty, well-to-do, with a husband and two children.

GRAIN SHIPPERS WILL APPEAL.

Suits for $1,000,000 Against Railroads to be Carried Higher.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 20.—The Northwestern Iowa Grain Shippers' Association met here to-day and elected officers. It was decided to appea. to the Supreme Court of the United States the suits aggregating over $1,000,000, which were brought against the various railways running in this part of the State.

The association claimed that the roads had overcharged to that amount on grain shipped to Chicago. The Federal court ruled in favor of the roads, and practically threw the cases out of court, but the association will appeal and reopen the suits.

BURGLARS ATTACKED BY FLEAS.

Yonkers Police Theory of an Open Window and an Unrobbed House.

YONKERS, July 20.—The residence of M. C. Roach of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, on Highland Avenue, has been closed for some time. Yesterday the caretaker found a window open, and suspecting burglars, went inside. He had not gone far when he was covered with fleas and had to make his escape. He reported the matter to the police, who started to make an investigation, but were also driven out by the fleas.

The Board of Health was notified and the house was fumigated. The police believe the window was opened by burglars, who were attacked by the fleas and ran away without stealing anything.

TROLLEY CARS FOR CHICAGO.

Cable Lines of the City Street Railway to be Equipped.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Directors of the Chicago City Street Railway Company have decided to equip their cable lines with electricity. The announcement was made this afternoon by an official of the company, but the extent of the equipment and other details withheld, the Directors declaring that the plans for the substitution are only tentative.

It is estimated that the change in equipment will cause an expenditure of from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, and therefore a new issue of stock, it is said, will be offered to the present stockholders at par. Assuming that City Railway stock is worth 220, although the present quotation is 243½, the issuance of $2,000,000 of stock at par would mean a gift of $2,400,000 to the stockholders, and an extra dividend of 20 per cent. on the $12,000,000 capital stock.

RIKER'S DRUG STORE HAS REMOVED And is now **OPEN FOR BUSINESS**—in new building—South West Corner Sixth Avenue and **TWENTY-THIRD** Street.—Adv.

MYSTERY OF SELMA LARSEN

Her Death Was Caused by Poison, but It Is Not Known by Whom Administered.

THE GIRL HAD A LOVE AFFAIR

Mr. Dinsmore's Butler, Who Had Paid Her Much Attention, Acted Suspiciously When She Became Ill and Has Now Disappeared.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 20.—The mystery surrounding the death of Selma Larson, Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore's parlormaid, after being suddenly taken sick on a New York Central train, is to-night deeper than ever. The stomach and other organs, which were taken from the girl's body at the autopsy yesterday, have not been subjected to a thorough chemical analysis, but from the statement of physicians who examined them it can be safely concluded that her death was due to poison of some sort. The question which is now baffling Coroner Bevier of Matteawan and District Attorney Wood is whether the poison was self-administered or was given to her with homicidal intent. The first supposition is the favorite theory.

William Charvarill, an Englishman who was until last night butler at the Dinsmore mansion at Staatsburg, has, because of his strange action after the girl was taken sick, fallen under suspicion, but there is no evidence that he was directly concerned in her death. Miss Larsen and the butler are supposed not to have known each other until they met at Mr. Dinsmore's early in May. It is said that Charvarill at once commenced paying attention to the beautiful Swedish girl, and the gossiping servants soon linked their names together.

Last Saturday morning the butler carried a package to the station, and when Selma came to take the train she called for it. When Charvarill learned that she was sick in the Fishkill Hospital he was greatly agitated, and, jumping on his bicycle, rode post haste to Fishkill, twenty-seven miles away. He called at the hospital and, after asking the girl's condition, picked up the package and took it away. He did not reach home until Sunday morning. Yesterday it came out that the package contained two bottles of wine from the Dinsmore wine cellar, and Mr. Dinsmore, on learning of it last evening, discharged Charvarill. He left for New York at once, saying that he was going back to England.

Mrs. Dinsmore talks very strangely about the girl's death. She says that she has suspicions, but refuses to state what they are. She speaks in the highest terms of Selma, and says that her only fault was her great beauty. She speaks as if she knew that somebody has been guilty of wrongdoing, and asserts that she will spend a great sum of money to bring the guilty one to justice.

This afternoon a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Dinsmore at their home, and also talked with many of the servants about the place. Mrs. Dinsmore said: "The girl did not die by her own hands. I am certain of that, and I shall leave no stone unturned to ferret out the mystery that seems to surround her death. William Charvarill, my butler, was discharged by my husband yesterday."

"Why?" queried the reporter.

Mrs. Dinsmore replied: "Not because of this unfortunate matter."

Mr. Dinsmore reiterated the statements made by his wife, and when asked why he had discharged his English butler, refused to speak concerning the subject.

The reporter afterward pursued his inquiries among the hired help, from whom he learned that William Charvarill, the discharged butler, was a lover of the pretty parlormaid, and that for several weeks past he had been more than usually attentive to her. Some of the maids remembered having heard Selma cry herself to sleep for several nights previous to the journey which ended in her death. Emerson, the head gardener, said he had often seen Selma and the handsome butler together in the evening wandering about the park that surrounds The Locusts.

To-morrow night the inquest to determine as to the cause of the girl's death will be held at Fishkill by Coroner Bevier. Mrs. Campbell, the housekeeper at The Locusts, is the only witness from there that has been subpoenaed.

A significant fact came to light to-night, when it was learned that in Selma's satchel was found a letter addressed to her sister in New York, whom she said she was going to visit when she left Dinsmore's. It is said that this letter did not get into possession of the Coroner, but was given to Selma's sister, to whom it was addressed.

The mystery about the case has been intensified by the action of the seven physicians who made the autopsy, in pledging themselves behind closed doors to give out no information before the inquest. In accordance with their wishes, the organs that were affected were brought to Poughkeepsie to-day for chemical analysis, but no one could be found here who would undertake the task, and Coroner Bevier is hesitating about sending them to New York, because he has been informed that it would cost the county $1,000.

If Miss Larson took poison on the railroad train she must have done so after the train left Poughkeepsie, for Maggie Rhattigan, a laundress, who accompanied her from the Dinsmore House to this city, says that she was in good spirits, laughing and chatting all the way, neither eating nor drinking anything while she was in her company. It was fifteen minutes after the train left Poughkeepsie when she became violently sick.

Dr. J. W. Poucher of this city has made an examination of the stomach and other organs of the dead girl. In the stomach he found a large hole undoubtedly made by poison, but what kind he cannot say, because he has not made a chemical examination. The theory was advanced to-day that the girl might have died as the result of an operation. Dr. Poucher denies this. He said to-night:

"I did not make a thorough analysis of the stomach, but there is no doubt that poison in some way got into it. I found a large hole and inside a large patch that looked is if it was burned. It is possible it might have been a chronic ulcer, which suddenly developed into peritonitis, but there were no good reasons for any such conclusion. It is a clear case of peritonitis and the work of poison in the stomach."

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Selma Larsen Said to Have Been Poisoned.

Mrs. Wickstrom, the sister of Selma Larsen, who died on her way to this city from Staatsburg last Saturday, made the following statement last night:

"I could bear Selma's death much better if she had not been foully dealt with. Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, I received a dispatch from Matteawan stating that my sister was seriously ill, and to come as soon as possible. I could not go up that night, so I telegraphed that I would be there Sunday morning. When I reached the hospital I asked the doctors what was the matter with Selma, and they told me she was suffering from poisoning. I asked them if her case was fatal. They led me to believe that she would recover. My sister was overjoyed to see me, though she was suffering great agony. She said she wanted to get better, and the doctors told me they never saw any one who had a greater desire to live. She told me that she had not taken poison, and that she did not know what had made her ill.

"While I was at the hospital with Selma toward the last, she grew worse, and she said she wanted some one to help her. I went to the matron and asked her to send a doctor at once. She did so. When the doctor came into the room my poor sister was in frightful agony."

At the Wickstrom house it was said that a letter was found in Selma's valise at Fishkill by Mrs. Wickstrom. Mrs. Wickstrom read it and sent it to Mrs. Dinsmore. It was written by a servant of Mrs. Dinsmore, and bore the signature "Willie." Miss Annie Carlson and her sister, who were at the house, denied the report that a butler of Mrs. Dinsmore had called at the hospital in Fishkill and taken the effects of Selma.

The dead girl's aged mother, who lives in Sweden, has not yet been apprised of her daughter's death.

BARELY ESCAPED ARREST.

Mrs. Dwinnelle a Reputed Millionaire Settles a Judgment, but Has Fun Freeing Her Mind.

One of New York's quiet millionaires—a woman—barely escaped going to a police station in a patrol wagon last Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Dwinnelle is known in Harlem as "Hetty Green No. 2." She is rated as being worth a million, and while acknowledging that fact to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night, declined to say whether the estimate was excessive or too small.

"It's nobody's business what I'm worth," she said. Then she added: "If these skin lawyers keep at me I won't have anything left before long."

Mrs. Dwinnelle occupies a flat at 1,717 Madison Avenue. Incidentally she owns the building. She is a shrewd trader and puts her money in real estate or other things according to the promise of the market. "Sometimes I own twenty or thirty houses," she remarked, "but just now I've only two." She dresses according to her own tastes, which are inexpensive. So far as general appearances go, she gives the impression of enjoying an income of $6 or $7 a week, but she is intelligent and well informed. She confesses to seventy years, but does not look as old.

Elizabeth Nacy, who was janitress in a flat Mrs. Dwinnelle owned in Eighty-fourth Street, sued her for $55. Joseph I. Green was counsel for the plaintiff. Mrs. Dwinnelle undertook to fight her own case, alleging that she had never hired Mrs. Nacy, but lost. The total amount of the judgment, with costs, was $92.53.

This did not look very big to Mrs. Dwinnelle and she paid no attention to several calls from the lawyer's clerk. She had about made up her mind to try to have the case reopened, when on Monday the clerk and a Deputy Sheriff called and informed her that she was under arrest under contempt proceedings for failing to pay the judgment.

Mrs. Dwinnelle said it was easy to put her under arrest, but that carrying her out of her own house to jail was a different matter. She did not propose to surrender any money, but she had language to spare, and she applied it fluently. In placid, quiet tones she enunciated a few chapters of commentary on the proceedings, in which periods were rare, but histories were frequent. She tortured that lawyer's clerk until he squirmed. She made even the Deputy Sheriff laugh at his employer, and then straightened the Deputy's face with a few personal observations concerning himself.

The two men finally called a policeman. Mrs. Dwinnelle began with the remark that she paid $5,000 every year in taxes toward the support of the police and other public incumbrances, and had entered upon an exhaustive arithmetical calculation of what part of it that particular policeman received and what fraction of what he received he was worth, when the officer beat a retreat, his club trailing behind him in a position of extreme dejection. He summoned a patrol wagon. The horse might stand Mrs. Dwinnelle's monologue, he thought, but he could not.

On the arrival of the patrol wagon Mrs. Dwinnelle produced $102, the sum the bill amounted to by that time, paid it over, took a receipt in full, and showed her visitors the door. They retired crestfallen, and she remained triumphant. She was in great good humor over the incident last night, and considered the opportunity she had enjoyed of expressing her opinions concerning the counsel for the plaintiff and his emissary fair value for the extra costs she had paid.

A MODEL FARM FOR CHINA.

Li Hung Chang Sends for George A. Brill to Manage It.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 20.—George A. Brill of Poughquog, Dutchess County, who was graduated from Cornell University in 1888, recently received a cable dispatch from Li Hung Chang offering him a liberal sum to organize and manage a model farm in China under the Government. He was born and reared in the country and is one of the best agriculturists in the State. He will accept the offer and will soon leave for China to enter upon his duties.

ALABAMA COMPANY IN TROUBLE

Macon Stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan Garnisheed.

MACON, Ga., July 20.—Miles Abel has garnisheed all stockholders in this city of the Southern Building and Loan Association of Huntsville, Ala., on a claim of $2,000 due him by the company.

No one suspected that the company was in bad circumstances until Abel made a demand for the amount due him. The company could not pay. The association was regarded as one of the strongest in the country, having a capital of $1,000,000. The company has, perhaps, more stockholders than any other similar organization in the South, large amounts being held in all the Southern States.

LIVED POOR; DIED WELL-TO-DO.

Wife from Whom Everitt Separated Will Get His Money.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 20.—William L. Everitt of Grassy Pond and his wife separated fourteen years ago, and he gave her $700 in lieu of alimony. He lived in squalor, but died early in the week, worth $15,000. His funeral took place yesterday.

Although he was able to live well, he feared he would be taken to the poorhouse, and never spent a cent when he could avoid doing so. He had no fire during the Winter, and denied himself other necessities that he might save money. He used to say that the greatest bargain he ever made was when he gave his wife $700 to leave him. He had no relatives, and Mrs. Everitt will get nearly all his money.

TOO MUCH MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Gov. Bradley Pardons a Man Convicted on His Relative's Testimony.

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—Gov. Bradley will not let a mother-in-law stand between the happiness of a man and his wife. To-day Jacob Marks returned to Louisville from the Frankfort Penitentiary with a full pardon issued by the Governor. The charge against Marks was grand larceny. He had been in the prison since January.

Gov. Bradley's indorsement on the back of the pardon was as follows: "This man had an unimpeachable character until charged in this case. It is a bad case of mother-in-law. The woman bearing that relation to him was the chief witness against him, and since his conviction has induced his wife to sue him for a divorce, on the ground of confinement in the penitentiary. An examination leads me to seriously doubt his guilt. More plainly speaking, my opinion is that he is innocent. He was convicted, presumably, on the evidence of his mother-in-law, who hated him, but he has suffered long enough under the circumstances, and a pardon is now granted."

Cotton Plantation in Illinois.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 20.—The David Bradley Company has an experimental cotton plantation of three acres near its factory. The cotton has reached a height of several inches. It is expected to bloom. Machinery designed for Southern soil is being tested.

Lake Steamer Alpena Aground.

ALPENA, Mich., July 20.—The passenger steamer Alpena of Detroit, in trying to make port during a fog to-night, got off her course and ran upon a rocky reef. The passengers have been brought here. The steamer is resting easy, with no sea running.

Pure, Rich, Healthy Milk.

Purity, richness, and cleanliness—these are making the Green Mountain *certified* condensed milk the favorite brand with all who prefer the best, even if it costs a trifle more. Every package bears the certificate of the surgeon of the Vermont Cattle Commission that it is free from disease germs.—Adv.

BOMB WOUNDS EDHEM PASHA.

Turkish Commander's Arm Said to Have Been Injured by an Infernal Machine.

BUDA-PESTH, July 20.—The Pester Lloyd says that Edhem Pasha, Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, was the recipient to-day of an infernal machine, which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edhem Pasha's arm.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS STOP.

Ambassadors Recommend New Measures Against Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—The Ambassadors have forwarded to their respective Governments their joint suggestions relative to the measures they think necessary, in view of the contumacy of the Porte.

Pending the arrival of fresh instructions, the negotiations with Tewfik Pasha have been entirely suspended.

LONDON, July 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Post says the Turkish Ministers have accepted the frontier proposals made by the European powers, but the Sultan has not yet ratified their acceptance.

Russia Shifts Ambassadors.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—The appointment of M. Zinovieff, Russian Ambassador at Stockholm, to succeed Count de Nelidoff as Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, together with the latter's transfer from Constantinople to Rome, is officially gazetted to-day.

Talk of Coercive Measures.

ATHENS, July 20.—It is stated here that Italy has proposed coercive measures against Turkey.

SKELETON NEAR BELVIDERE.

May Solve the Mystery of a Man Who Disappeared Years Ago.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 20.—A skeleton was found this morning at Great Meadows. Near the skeleton was an iron rim of a wagon wheel, some iron evidently from the frame of a wagon, several jewsharps, mouth organs, knives, shears, and some pennies. Some of the older inhabitants recalled the disappearance and supposed murder of a man fifty years ago. The residents said the man was a peddler, and that one night he stopped with a farmer, and that was the last seen or heard of him alive. The next day his horse was seen running wild, but the wagon or wares were not discovered. Some advance the theory that the bones are those of the peddler, which were buried with his wares.

IMMENSE GAS WELL STRUCK.

Enormous Flow on the Binning Farm, Near Baldwinsville.

BALDWINSVILLE, N. Y., July 20.—Another immense gas well has been developed on the Binning farm, one mile northeast of Baldwinsville. It is by far the most prolific well yet found here. By actual test to-day the volume of gas flowing from it amounts to over 5,000,000 cubic feet every twenty-four hours. The pressure is intense, and must reach 3,000 pounds to the square inch.

The well is down 2,520 feet. It has been sunk into the Trenton rock 200 feet, where the great deposit of natural gas was struck. The force of the gas which proceeds from the boring is so enormous that it will lift a weight of 200 or 300 pounds placed over the opening. The well is now being piped and packed.

THE BALTIMORE CITY ASHORE.

Her Position on Flat Island, Straits of Belle Isle, Not Dangerous.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 20.—The steamer Baltimore City, owned by Furness, Withy & Co., ran ashore on Flat Island, Straits of Belle Isle, to-day. She was bound from Montreal for Europe with a general cargo. If the weather be fine she will probably get off to-morrow.

The island on which she ran lies some distance from the mainland, and the nearest telegraph station is 120 miles distant. There is every likelihood of saving the vessel and her cargo.

The Baltimore City is a steel vessel, built at Glasgow in 1888. She is of 1,534 tons register, and is 290 feet long, 39.1 feet beam, and 22.8 feet deep. She hails from West Hartlepool. She is a freight steamer.

KILLED BY A GRAIN OF WHEAT.

Fell into a Pennsylvania Farmer's Shoe and Caused Blood Poisoning.

READING, Penn., July 20.—A little grain of wheat caused the death of Henry B. Wismer of Schwenksville, Berks County. Several weeks ago a grain of wheat fell into his shoe. Upon taking his shoe off in the evening he found it had made a sore, but as it annoyed him but little, he went to Philadelphia the next morning on business. There he became very ill, and he was brought home and placed in charge of Dr. C. W. Everhart, who pronounced his illness blood poisoning.

Wismer's condition became worse, and it was decided the only thing that might save his life was the amputation of the leg. He was taken to the Jefferson Hospital, in Philadelphia, where the operation was performed, but he died yesterday.

NOT THE GYPSY MOTH.

Prof. Lintner's Opinion of the Insect Pest of Delaware County.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 20.—Specimens of the caterpillar which has been defoliating the maple sugar bush of Delaware County, and which was thought might be the dangerous gypsy moth which has caused so much damage in Massachusetts, were sent to Prof. Lintner, State Entomologist, at Albany.

He has pronounced them to be the Clisiocampa disstria, or forest tree tent caterpillar. He pronounces the recent visitation of this insect to Delaware County the most severe of which he has record, but reassuringly says that the visitation will probably not be repeated next year, as insect enemies and fungous diseases will go far toward destroying the pupa and eggs of the pest before another season arrives.

The farmers in Delaware and Greene Counties were badly frightened at the ravages of the insect, fearing it was the gypsy moth. Prof. Lintner's opinion as to the identity of the invader is welcome intelligence to them.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high off the Atlantic coast and to the north of Montana. A ridge of high pressure extends from the Gulf to the north Pacific coast.

A storm of slight intensity has moved from Assiniboia to Minnesota.

Showers have occurred in all districts east of the Rock Mountains, except the upper lake region and northern New England.

The temperature has fallen in the upper Mississippi Valley; risen in the middle slope and middle plateau regions, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	67	70	73
6 A. M.	67	70	74
9 A. M.	71	75	77
12 M.	74	75	81
4 P. M.	79	74	79
6 P. M.	76	73	79
9 P. M.	76	71	76
12 P. M.	75	70	75

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....76¾
Weather Bureau.....74
Corresponding date 1896.....72
Corresponding date for last twenty years.....73

THE RUSH TO THE KLONDIKE

Seattle Filled with Eager Miners Waiting to Depart on the Steamers Mexico and Topeka.

ADVICE TO DELAY UNHEEDED

**Steamboat Company War Lik

will be sent up there to collect the duty on American goods, which are being taken into the country.

SOME FACTS ABOUT DISTANCES.

Further to the Klondike than It Is to Europe and Back.

CHICAGO, July 20.—P. B. Weare, Vice President of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, is receiving hundreds of letters asking for information regarding Alaskan gold fields. He said yesterday: "The boats which sail from Seattle this month are full—every passage taken. That means that any one who wants to go to the Klondike must wait for the August boats, and the journey is 7,000 miles. People talk about it as if it was walking across the street. They don't realize what Alaska is or what the Yukon is. They will need a map to convince them of the truth that the country of the Yukon and its tributaries in Alaska and British America is as large as the whole United States east of the Mississippi; that it is longer than a trip to Europe before they reach the Bering Sea and the mouth of the Yukon; that by the time they strike the Yukon the Alaskan arctic Winter will be upon them.

"By Sept. 25, the weather settles, and the Yukon River is frozen solid until next May.

"The expense of getting from Chicago to Seattle is $60, and from Seattle to the Bering Sea is $150. There will be thousands of Western men who will go, but of course the coast people expect everything in their favor. One thing must be remembered, that the Klondike country is in British domain, and will be governed accordingly."

In contemplation of a greatly increased traffic to Alaska on account of the recent gold discoveries, the North American Transportation and Trading Company has been reincorporated with an increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $450,000. The incorporation was licensed to-day by the Secretary of State. Charles A. Weare of Chicago is President of the company.

LAND OFFICES TO BE OPENED.

Commissioner Hermann Says the Region Is Without Law.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office said to-day that he will recommend the establishment of two land districts in Western Alaska, the two offices to be placed on the Yukon River or its tributaries, in anticipation of a great number of contentions over mineral land locations in various sections where the gold discoveries have been made.

He says that as that region is practically without law, especially as to the settlement of contests, the local land offices will be of infinite value to the land interests, and indirectly to the preservation of law and order. The offices, it is probable, will be at Circle City and Dawson City. The General Land Office is in hourly expectation of petitions and requests for some such action.

GOV. McINTOSH'S PREDICTION.

He Says the British Yukon Will Yield $10,000,000 This Year.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 20.—C. B. McIntosh, Governor of the Northwest Territory, in which is included the far-famed Klondike district, is in Seattle. The Governor freely subscribes to the truthfulness of the stories sent out as to the richness of the new diggings.

He estimates that the Klondike and its tributaries yielded over $3,000,000 in gold last Winter. Of this amount he says $2,000,000 and upward came on the steamships Portland and Excelsior. More than a million dollars in dust, he says, is now stored away in the cabins of miners along the creek.

"The British Yukon yield of gold for 1897," the Governor said, "will not be less than 10,000,000."

He says surveyors are now at work trying to ascertain the feasibility of the construction of a railroad into Yukon. One route contemplates a line of steamers from Fort Wrangel up the Styken River.

Alleged Indian Murder in Alaska.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 20.—Lon Reed, Anderson's former Chief of Police, wanted for the murder of William Boyd in an Indianapolis saloon last year, is in the Alaska gold placer country. Letters just received from him say that he has hit it rich. The letters were brought down by the miners, who reached San Francisco last week with the news of the wonderful finds. It is thought that Reed is over in the Canadian possessions. He is known all over the central States as a pugilist.

Alaska Gold Assayed in Montana.

HELENA, Mon., July 20.—Eleven thousand four hundred ounces of gold from the Klondike diggings in Alaska were received at the Assay Office here last night via the Northern Pacific express from Seattle. Ten thousand ounces were consigned to the American National Bank, in this city, and the remainder to the United States Assay Office here. The Alaska shipment, in connection with about $200,000 received from placer mines, makes the total receipts at the Assay Office about $230,000.

HOW THE GOLD IS EXTRACTED.

Dr. W. H. Dall, Who Is Familiar with the Gold Country, Talks About the Mines.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Dr. William H. Dall, one of the Curators of the National Museum, is familiar with the region of country in which the Klondike gold fields are situated through having been on several geological expeditions to the region in Alaska adjoining the gold district, and says that in his opinion the reports from there probably are not exaggerated. He said:

"When I was there I did not find gold, but knew of it being taken out in profitable quantities for fifteen years or more. It was first discovered there in 1866. In 1880, when I was up in that country, my last trip having been made two years ago, the first party of prospectors who made the mining a profit started out. The gold is found on the various tributaries of the Yukon, and I have been within a comparatively short distance of the Klondike fields. I made one trip to Circle City, just over the boundary of Canada.

"The gold-bearing belt of Northwestern America contains all the gold fields extending into British Columbia, what is known as the Northwestern Territory and Alaska. The Yukon really runs along in that belt for 500 or 600 miles. The bed of the main river is in the lowland of the valley.

"The yellow metal is not found in paying quantity in the main river, but in the small streams which cut through the mountains on both sides. These practically wash out the gold. The mud and mineral matter are carried into the main river, while the gold is left on the rough bottoms of these side streams. In most cases the gold lies at the bottom of thick gravel deposits. The gold is covered by frozen gravel in the Winter. During the Summer, until the snow is all melted the surface is covered by muddy torrents. When the snow is melted, and the springs begin to freeze, the streams dry up. At the approach of Winter, in order to get at the gold the miners find it necessary to dig into the gravel formation.

"Formerly they stripped the gravel off until they came to the gold. Now they sink a shaft to the bottom of the gravel, and tunnel along underneath, in the gold-bearing layer. The miners build fires over the area where they wish to work, and keep them lighted over that territory for the space of twenty-four hours. Then, at the expiration of this period, the gravel will be melted and softened to a depth of perhaps six inches. This is taken off, and other fires built, until the gold-bearing layer is reached. When the shaft is down that far fires are built at the bottom, against the sides of the layer, and tunnels made in this manner. Blasting would do no good, on account of the hard nature of the material, and would blow out, just as out of a gun. The matter taken out containing the gold is piled up until Spring, when the torrents come down, and is panned and cradled by these. It is certainly very hard labor.

"I see many reasons why the gold fields should be particularly rich. The streams which cut through the mountains have probably done so for centuries, wearing them down several hundred feet and washing out the gold into the beds and gravel.

"It is a country in which it is very hard to find food, as there is practically no game. Before the whites went into the region there were not more than 300 natives. They have hard work to support themselves."

RESOURCES OF THE YUKON.

MONTREAL, July 20.—A blue book has just been issued by the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, which contains some very interesting facts in relation to the gold-bearing regions of the Yukon. According to this report the major portion of the gold-producing soil is in Canadian territory, though the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions is still a subject of dispute.

The extracts given in the blue book are from the reports of Mr. William Ogilvie, D. L. S., who was sent out by the Dominion Government specially to investigate the Yukon district.

The lack of transportation facilities is the one great present drawback which prevents all those owning claims from becoming instant millionaires. The long haul makes the importation of mining machinery almost an impossibility, and even food provisions can with difficulty be transported, while the cost of the latter becomes enormously high. As much as $100, and even $150, is said to have been frequently paid for a single sack of flour. In this connection it is interesting to note that two companies are now petitioning the Dominion Government for power to open up the new country.

The blue book extracts cover different periods between Sept. 4, 1896, and Jan. 23, 1897. Mr. Ogilvie says: "It is beyond doubt that a considerable number of pans of the dirt on different claims have turned out over $200 worth of gold, while those which have run from $10 to $50 have been very numerous. In the line of these finds further south is the Cassiar gold field, in British Columbia, so the presumption is that we have in our territory along the easterly watershed of the Yukon a gold-bearing belt of indefinite width, and upward of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British Columbia part of it."

Gold is not the only mineral wealth of the Yukon, it appears. Mr. Ogilvie says that copper has been found on the Ton-dac Creek, above Fort Reliance, and several small veins have been found in the vicinity. With better facilities it may become, he says, a valuable feature of the country. A small seam of asbestos was also found a short distance from Fort Cudahy, and as there is quite an area of serpentine in that neighborhood, asbestos of commercial value may yet be found. Still another valuable feature is the coal fields which the district possesses. On Coal Creek, about seven miles up, overlying a coarse sandstone, and under drift clay and gravel, a seam of 12 feet 6 inches has been discovered. It is certain that coal extends along the valley of the Yukon from Coal Creek, ten or twelve miles down, and from Coal Creek up to Twelve-Mile Creek, which flows into the Yukon about thirty miles above Fort Cudahy. Coal is also found in the upper part of Klondike, and on other creeks.

The following extracts taken from Mr. Ogilvie's report, as published by the Department of the Interior, will afford some valuable information as to particular finds:

Gold-bearing quartz, the report says, has been found in Cone Hill, which stands midway in the valley of the Forty-Mile River, a couple of miles above the junction with the Yukon. The quantity in sight surpasses that of the famous Treadwell Mine on the coast, and the quality is better. Were it on the coast, the Treadwell would be diminutive beside it. Not far from Cone Hill a ledge had been found last Spring on the Chindindu River (known in the district as Twelve-Mile Creek) by an American expert prospecting for the North American Trading and Transportation Company, which the expert said he had never read of or seen anything like in the world. He had spent years of his life in the best mining districts of the United States, and he assured Mr. Ogilvie that this section of country promised better than any he ever saw, and he was going to spend the rest of his life there.

A white man named J. W. Carmach, who had worked for Mr. Ogilvie in 1877, was the first to locate the claim on Bonanza Creek. As he was very short of appliances he could only put together a rather defective apparatus with which to wash the gravel. He had to carry the gravel in a box on his back for a distance of from 30 to 100 feet; but notwithstanding this he and two others, working very irregularly, washed out $1,200 in eight days; and he asserts that if he had had proper facilities it could have been done in two days. On the same creek two men rocked out $75 in about four hours, and it is asserted that two other men took out $4,008 in two days, with only two lengths of sluice-boxes. "It is certain," is Mr. Ogilvie's comment, "that millions will be taken out of the district this year. Enough prospecting has been done to show that there are at least fifteen miles of this extraordinary richness, and the indications are that there will be three or four times that extent; if not all equal to the above, at least very rich."

Glacier and Miller Creeks, which had been generally supposed to be in Alaska, have been found, to be in Canada for some distance. They are tributaries of Sixty-Mile River, and are rich creeks. Both are fully located and worked, each claim being 500 feet along the creek and the width of the valley or creek bed. On Miller Creek it was estimated that one particular claim would yield about $100,000 during the season, which would net the owner between $50,000 and $60,000. There are many other creeks in this vicinity yet to be prospected. Gold is found all along the valley of Sixty-Mile River, and under more favorable conditions both mercantile and climatic, it would yield splendid results to large enterprises. On Gold Bottom Creek and branches there are from 200 to 300 claims.

A branch of Bonanza named Eldorado has been prospected magnificently, and Mr. Ogilvie declares that it is within his personal knowledge that three pans on different claims on Eldorado turned out $204, $212, and $216, and many others ran up around $50.

Good pay dirt has also been found along Indian Creek, which joins the Yukon about midway between Klondike and Stewart River. It is quite a large stream, and will probably yield 500 or 600 claims. Further south lies the head of several branches of the Stewart River, on which some prospecting has been done and good indications found, but here, too, the difficulty of getting any supplies prevents for the present extensive operations. Gold has also been discovered in several of the streams joining the Pelly River, and likewise all along the Hootallinque.

A great deal of improvement, Mr. Ogilvie mentions, has been introduced in the working of placer diggings, which has much increased the output. The miner, instead of passing the Winter months in towns, probably hanging about the saloons, remains on his claim all the season, cutting wood in the earlier months with which he builds fires and thaws the frozen gravel, piling it up to be washed as soon as the flow of water in the Spring will permit. In this way the amount of work that can be done is more than doubled, but as the supply of wood is very limited, except on the main river, this will soon not be possible to do.

One enterprising inhabitant of Forty-Mile Creek, according to Mr. Ogilvie, has this Spring started an extensive market garden for the growth of such vegetables as the country will produce. There were quite a number of small gardens last year, and ordinary vegetables were grown in them with fair success. It is probable that the great cost of all kinds of provisions will lead to the establishment of still other large gardens, which will prove a boon to the mining community and a source of profit to the owners of the gardens.

FOR AN ALASKA COMMISSIONER.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Charles H. Isham, who was yesterday nominated by President McKinley to be United States Commissioner in Alaska, and credited to Baltimore, is not now a resident of this city. His name does not appear in the Directory for 1897, although a year or two ago he owned a "pure-food market" on West Fayette Street, and lived at 303 North Gilmore Street. Congressman McIntire recommended Mr. Isham, and he was indorsed by Chairman Stone of the City Committee and other local leaders. None of them, however, knows much about him.

The office to which Mr. Isham has been appointed pays $1,000 a year and fees, and was recently created by the President at the suggestion of Secretary Gage, whose son is a manager of the Alaska Commercial Company. It was asserted that there was no machinery in the interior of Alaska for the administration of law. Mr. Isham will be, at Circle City, and a number of Deputy Marshals will be appointed to aid him in enforcing the laws of the United States.

LIVED WITH THE DEAD A WEEK.

Christopher Egert, sixty-eight years old, committed suicide one week ago, in his room, on the third floor rear of the big tenement at 286 Avenue A. His roommate, Christian Schaeffer, seventy-four years old, has been living in the room with the corpse ever since.

Schaeffer is childish, and for the past week he has been acting queerly. Last night he called on Egert's son-in-law, John Brown of 413 East Fifteenth Street, and told him Egert was dead, that he had found him hanging in his room. Brown at once told Charles Egert, a son, what had happened to his father. The old man and the two younger men proceeded to the house, where they found Egert suspended to a hook on the wall.

NO ACTION ON TARIFF BILL

Senators Protest Against Haste, but May Be Ready for a Vote To-morrow.

CONFERENCE REPORT IS SAFE

Thorough Canvass Leaves No Room for Doubt Regarding the Final Vote—Lumber and Sugar Schedules Attacked by the Minority.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The tariff conference report was presented to the Senate to-day, but little progress was made on it, beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. There was no indication of when the final vote would be reached. During the day Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.,) openly threatened to filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetious. The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate. The lumber amendment also brought out animated criticism from Senators Teller and Pettigrew.

The indications when the Senate adjourned were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report some time during Thursday, or, at latest, before the close of the week. There may be a change in the conditions which will postpone a vote, but it is difficult to see what could cause it. The Senators opposed to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adoption of the report, and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim are the inconsistencies of the measure.

It is true that at one time they had some hope of being able to secure the recommittal of the bill, but a thorough canvass reveals no foundation for this hope. It develops the fact that the Republicans will vote solidly for the report, and that they will be supported by Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Silver Republican, and McEnery of Louisiana, Democrat, and also probably Messrs. Mantle of Montana and Stewart of Nevada, Silver Republicans. They have also discovered that Senator Kyle, (Pop., S. D.,) who is absent, has left strict instructions that he should not be paired.

Pacific Railroad Resolution.

With the adoption of the report thus assured, the Democrats probably will not attempt to prolong the debate beyond the arrival of Mr. Turley, the new Senator from Tennessee. They will continue to ask for an explanation of changes made by the conference, but these will not occupy a great deal of time. General opinion is that the quorum of the Senate will disappear very soon after the disposal of the Tariff bill, but the determination of the supporters of the Harris Pacific Railroad resolution to secure a vote upon it before final adjournment may delay that consummation for some days.

Before the Senate began to consider the tariff report, the Vice President announced, in response to an inquiry by Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business and would come up at 2 P. M., unless displaced. This drew from Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) a statement as to the purpose to have full discussion of the pending question. It was intended, he said, to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial, and historical bearings. Aside from this, it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself or during the tariff debate if this became essential. It was not an orderly practice, but, said Mr. Morgan, when men were tied up and lashed over the back they were not disposed to stand on the niceties of procedure. It was more important, he said, to save $50,000,000 by the Union Pacific resolution than to pass the Tariff bill.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) said that there was no disposition to cut off all reasonable consideration of the report. It was too important, however, to give way to other questions which might be brought forward.

Protest Against Hasty Action.

The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. There had been no opportunity, he said, for the Democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It had been rushed through the House in a single day, without time for preparation to discuss it there. It was due to the American people, he declared, that some explanation be given.

The reading of the lengthy conference report then proceeded rapidly. There were frequent inquiries by Mr. Jones and brief explanations from Mr. Allison, but these did not cause material delay. When the item of window glass was reached, Mr. Jones read a telegram just received from leading window-glass dealers of New York, saying that the restoration of the Dingley rate would place a duty equivalent to 140 per cent. on this article, which would be prohibitory, and would stop all revenue from this source.

Lumber Amendments Condemned.

The lumber amendments led to animated debate. Mr. Teller (Silver, Col.,) and Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) contended that the two-dollar rate on white pine and the retaliatory clause against Canadian logs in effect permitted a double tax. Mr. Teller declared that the whole thing was conceived in the interest of a few mill men of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, by which they would be enabled to raise the price of pine from $3 to $4 per 1,000 feet.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, S. D.,) severely criticised the conference amendment, making personal references to the Michigan Senators. He said the duty of $2 was designed to benefit a few men who own what standing pine there is in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. One Michigan lumberman was worth $10,000,000 and was prominent in Republican politics. "He is the man who manipulates the election of Senators in Michigan," asserted Mr. Pettigrew. This condition made the lumber amendment an important one to "the Michigan machine," he said. This one lumberman's $10,000,000 counted against the influence and votes of 10,000 men of ordinary means. The conference report ought to be rejected on this one lumber item. It was full of tricks, he said.

Commenting on a newspaper clipping as to a gathering of lumbermen in Mr. Burrows's room, Mr. Pettigrew said it showed that the lumber amendment would take over $6,000,000 out of the pockets of the people and put it in the pockets of this "little group of lumbermen gathered in Burrows's room." While the bill was full of such tricks, Mr. Pettigrew asserted that the lumber rate was one of the worst and most barefaced tricks of the whole bill.

The Sugar Schedule.

The debate was fruitless of result, and the reading of the bill proceeded until the amendments to the sugar schedule were reached. Mr. Vest said this was the storm centre of the bill, and he asked Mr. Allison if he approved the statement made by the House conferees that the House differential and the general features of the House schedule had been preserved.

Mr. Allison responded with an explanatory statement, which was interrupted by frequent questions. He said the general effect of the amendment was as stated by the House conferees. The Senate had provided 1.95 on refined sugars, where the House gave 1.875, making the Senate differential one-fifth instead of one-eighth. The House provision was now restored, and that differential retained.

Mr. Perry (Dem., Ark.) interrupted to ask how much less the Sugar Trust got from the conference report than they did from the Senate amendment. Mr. Allison answered that under the schedule as modified, taking the point of 100, the differential was 12½ cents. Taking 96° sugar, the sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, refined, would receive 1.31 cents per 100 pounds more than they would have received under the House schedule, and something less than under the Senate schedule.

Mr. Berry complained that this was too technical. What he hoped for, he said, was a plain answer in the plain English language. Was it true that the House had gained a great victory, or was that a fraud and pretense?

Mr. Allison said he did not know what claims were being made as to benefits conferred, but the facts were that 96 degree sugar would have about 1⅝ cents per 100 pounds more duty than they would have paid under the House bill, and a corresponding less duty than they would have paid under the Senate bill. The Senate conferees had sought to give the largest measure of protection to the beet-sugar industry, and the rearrangement of rates had been made with this end in view.

Effect on the Sugar Trust.

Mr. Berry asked for less technical information. "I know of no man who can give a more intelligible answer to a plain question than the Senator from Iowa [Allison] if he wants to," said Mr. Berry amid laughter, "and I know of no man who can muddy the waters more than he can if he wants to." In view of the fact that Sugar stock advanced many points yesterday, there had been a suspicion that this supposed victory of the House was all a stage play and false, and that, in fact, the Trust had secured greater benefits than in any former schedule. Mr. Berry said he wanted to know whether this was right.

There was no response to the query, and Mr. Vest continued his criticism of the schedule. It was beyond question, he said, that the conference amendment was in the interest of the Trust. There had been much beating of drums over the House victory, and the Speaker of the House was pictured as the Ajax of the House. But in fact the House had suffered defeat. The House conferees had come out of the engagement not only without their arms, but without their baggage. And what added to the sting of defeat was that they did not seem to know they were beaten.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas said he would hereafter show that the differential between raw and refined sugar was not only almost as much in the conference report as in the Senate schedule, but that in general there had been an absolute surrender by the House on vital points.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) presented tables showing that instead of the House having gained a victory on the sugar schedule, the reduction from the Senate differential was trifling. They showed, also, he said, that on refined sugar made from sugar testing less than 83 degrees the amount of protection given to the Trust, instead of being less, was greater under the schedule agreed to in conference than under either the House bill or the Senate amendment. No wonder the market trembled and brought forth increased rates on sugar stock," remarked Mr. White.

Committee Accused of Sectionalism.

The formal reading of the report then proceeded. When the amendments restoring cotton bagging and cotton ties to the dutiable list were reached, there was sharp protest from Senators Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Butler, (Pop., N. C.,) Tillman, (Dem., S. C.,) and Bacon, (Dem., Ga.) Mr. Tillman expressed his indignation at the sectionalism which had inspired the Conference Committee. He gave notice to Southern Senators that if they would stand by him they could hold the Senate in session until next December rather than submit to this change.

Mr. Bacon characterized the restoration of cotton ties and cotton bagging to the dutiable list as indefensible favoritism of the North against the South.

Replying to the suggestion of Mr. Tillman, Mr. Butler said he stood ready to join in any movement to hold the Senate in session for a week or longer, to prevent the consummation of this iniquity against the South.

"I will tell the Senator," called back Mr. Tillman, "that I am negotiating with the Senator from Pennsylvania (Quay) for the speech by which he stopped the last tariff debate, and I may be ready to start on that speech to-morrow morning."

Mr. Teller criticised the Conference Committee for not carrying out the will of the Senate. It was the first time, he said, that a committee had surrendered the interests of the Senate without asking for instructions. He had reason to believe that members of the Conference Committee, supposed to represent the Senate, had gone into the conference and worked against the Senate amendment on white pine. Mr. Teller declared that the entire report should be rejected and sent to a committee representing the Senate and carrying out its instructions. Referring to the bill as a whole, the Senator asserted that it was the meanest tariff ever enacted.

At 5 o'clock Mr. White suggested an adjournment, but Mr. Allison would consent to this only in case of an agreement to meet at 11 A. M. to-morrow. There were objections to this, and after much fruitless sparring the Senate at 5:15 P. M. went into executive session, and then adjourned.

LONDON PRESS ON THE TARIFF.

The Standard Says the English Carrying Trade Is Guaranteed.

LONDON, July 21.—The Standard says, editorially, this morning:

"Mr. McKinley has redeemed his pledge and has led the country back into the maze of ultra-protectionism. Europe survived the McKinley tariff, and will also survive the Dingley tariff, which guarantees to England continued supremacy in the overseas carrying trade, and, therefore, is likely to do us more good than harm; while the prospect for America is further deficits, gold shipments, a fatiguing succession of strikes and panics, and fanatics as political saviors."

OPPOSITION TO POWDERLY.

Senators Against His Confirmation in Sympathy with Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Senate Committee on Immigration attempted to secure a meeting to-day to consider the nomination of T. V. Powderly to be Commissioner of Immigration, but failed to obtain a quorum.

The meeting developed the fact that confirmation will be opposed by some Senators on the ground that Powderly's appointment is distasteful to the labor element. Another attempt will be made to take up the nomination to-morrow.

Final Customs Liquidations.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Treasury Department to-day notified the Collectors of Customs at New York and other ports to make final liquidation of all entries made since the passage of the Tariff bill by the House. The bill as it passed the House, contained a retroactive clause, and under this clause Secretary Gage ordered only tentative liquidations. As this retroactive feature was discarded by the conferees, the Secretary to-day ordered final liquidations.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: J. Hart Brewer of New Jersey, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of New York. The following to be Postmasters in New York State: George G. Brown at Fairport, Everett W. Osgood at Winnetka, David R. Fish at Lawrenceville, Samuel S. Dingee at Wilmette, and M. A. Gilson at Harvey.

Concession to American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The new Tariff bill makes a new concession to American vessels in foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific by exempting from internal revenue taxes distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco, and cigars used as supplies on such vessel.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MADISON, N. J., July 20.—Fire this morning completely destroyed the large farm house of Frederick A. Seaman on King's Road, about 10 o'clock. It was filled with hay at the time. Loss about $4,000.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 20.—The factory of the Newman Furniture Manufacturing Company was burned last night. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $20,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:15 A. M.—209 Allen Street, occupant unknown; damage slight.

4:40 A. M.—271 Grand Street, synagogue; damage slight.

9:35 A. M.—261 Bowery, M. F. Lyons; damage slight.

12:50 P. M.—6 Avenue B, Solomon Langon; damage, $25.

1:40 P. M.—350 Canal Street, A. Dosting & Co.; damage, $1,500.

2:15 P. M.—332 West Thirty-eighth Street; E. Epstein; damage, $10.

9:45 P. M.—301 Spring Street; Robert Glick; damage, $500.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

In Its Worst Form

Severe Case of Dyspepsia Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was troubled for many years with dyspepsia in its worst form and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now able to eat without distress and enjoy three meals a day. I can do my own work and entertain my friends, and I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. LURA M. JACKSON, Bennettsburg, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

SUB-STATION NO. 83.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Postmaster General Gary has issued an order to establish on Aug. 1, 1897, a sub-station of the Post Office at New York, with facilities for the transportation of money order and registry business, and for the sale of postal supplies, to be known as Sub-Station No. 83, and to be located at One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Fleetwood Avenue.

COMMODORE PHYTHIAN RETIRES

To be Succeeded at the Naval Observatory by Commander Davis.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Commodore Robert L. Phythian, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, will be placed on the retired list of the navy to-morrow. He entered the navy from Kentucky in 1853.

He will be succeeded as Superintendent of the Observatory by Commander Charles H. Davis, who was the special escort of the Princess Eulalie, on her visit to this country during the World's Fair, and is now a member of the Naval Inspection Board.

MRS. KILPATRICK'S PENSION.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has reversed the action of the Pension Bureau in rejecting the claim for back pension made by Louisa V. Kilpatrick, widow of the famous Major General, and has reopened the claim for further adjudication.

She probably will get the pension, as the evidence shows that the cause of Gen. Kilpatrick's death, Bright's disease, was incurred in the service. The widow already draws a pension conferred by Congress in 1884, but the claim is for a pension from Dec. 2, 1881, the date of his death, to July 1, 1884, the date of the action by Congress.

A CURRENCY RESERVE FUND.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Representative Mitchell of New York has introduced in the House a bill to establish a currency reserve found for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890.

The fund shall aggregate at the start $150,000,000, of which not over $100,000,000 shall consist of gold and the remainder of United States and Treasury notes. The fund for the redemption of United States as the Treasury's cash balance exceeds $75,000,000, but shall never aggregate more than $200,000,000.

The fund shall be used to redeem United States and Treasury notes, which shall not be reissued except in exchange for gold to be deposited in the reserve fund.

Nicaragua Canal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Secretary of War has designated Capt. O. M. Carter of the Army Corps of Engineers and Rear Admiral John G. Walker, retired, as members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, provided for by the Sundry Civil act approved June 4, 1897. He has also detailed Major C. W. Raymond, engineer officer in the army, as a member of the Deep-Waterways Commission provided for in the same act. The other members of both these commissions are likely to be designated within the next day or two.

ECHO OF TILDEN WILL CASE.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 20.—Surrogate Silkman of Westchester County a short time ago issued an order citing Andrew G. Green, John Bigelow, and George H. Smith executors of the will of Samuel J. Tilden, to appear before him to show cause why they should not pay to Adelaide E. P. Buchanan a legacy provided for in the will of Lucy F. Tilden, under the tenth article of the will of Samuel J. Tilden. The application was made by Mrs. Buchanan, an adopted daughter of Moses Y. Tilden, a deceased brother of Samuel J. Tilden. When the Tilden will was broken Mrs. Buchanan received over $1,000,000.

Mrs. Buchanan alleged that Samuel J. Tilden left in trust to his sister-in-law, Lucy F. Tilden, $50,000 in separate trusts of $25,000 each, the income to be paid to her during her lifetime. Upon her death the income of one trust of $25,000 was to be paid to Mrs. Buchanan, and upon her death the principal should go to her heirs if not otherwise provided in her will.

The principal of the other $25,000 was subject to the disposition of the trustee, Lucy F. Tilden, who left a will disposing of her real and personal estate to Mrs. Buchanan, who asserts that this will operated as a disposition of the trust fund in her favor. She demanded payment of the $25,000, and the executors refused to pay it.

After taking several adjournments, the case took a new phase to-day when Wallack & Cooke, attorneys for Mrs. Buchanan, filed a petition that the petition heretofore filed be withdrawn and the proceedings discontinued. The action looks as if a compromise of some sort had been effected.

JAMES F. BABCOCK DEAD.

BOSTON, July 20.—James F. Babcock, the inventor of a fire extinguisher bearing his name, and a well-known lecturer, died to-day at his home, in Dorchester.

Mr. Babcock was born in Boston Feb. 23, 1844. He was educated at the Lawrence Scientific School, where he devoted his attention principally to chemistry. Subsequently he opened a laboratory in Boston, and he has since been occupied as an analytical chemist, also testifying as a chemical expert in important capital and patent cases.

For five years he was Professor of Chemistry in the Boston University, and in 1881 he accepted that chair in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. In 1870 he was Inspector of Milk in the City of Boston, and for ten years he filled the place of State Assayer of Liquors. His publications have been principally official reports relating to the chemistry of food and on sanitary topics.

SIR JOHN SKELTON DEAD.

LONDON, July 20.—Sir John Skelton, the author known by the nom de plume of Shirley, is dead.

The late Sir John Skelton was born at Edinburgh in 1831, and was educated at St. Andrew's and Edinburgh University. He was an advocate of the Scottish bar, but retired on account of ill health and accepted the offer of Secretary of the Poor Law Board for Scotland, which office he held from 1868 to 1891.

Since 1894 he had served as Vice President and Chairman of the Local Government Board, (Scotland.) After his retirement from the Scottish bar, he was a constant contributor to periodical literature. Among his works may be mentioned "Nugae Criticae," "A Campaigner at Home," "The Essays of Shirley," (two volumes,) "Maitland of Lethington," (two volumes,) "Mary Stuart," "The Table Talk of Shirley," "Reminiscences of J. A. Froude and Others," second series of "Table Talk," and "Works on Poor Law and Public Health."

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Frank Scott, Arthur F. Ewart, Kilauea, Hawaii; Jacob Zilling, Stuttgardt; H. Inglis, Mexico; William R. Lane, Providence; William A. Howard, Albany; Julius Mannich, Formosa.

BREVOORT—George C. Bohn, Comstock, N. Y.; H. Beattie, Cleveland.

BUCKINGHAM—B. Patterson, Cleveland; E. F. Leonard, Springfield, Ohio.

FIFTH AVENUE—Charles Henry Smith, Baltimore; C. P. Jankea, Honolulu; Carlos Rogers, Enrique Cuevos, Santiago de Chile.

HOLLAND—G. E. Parker, Boston; C. H. Southworth, Springfield; William L. Mercer, Rochester.

MANHATTAN—E. C. Frisbie, Hartford; General Traffic Manager Arthur Mills, Boston and Albany Railway, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Mark H. Terry, Boston; H. M. Brewster, Springfield; Baron Thielmann, German Ambassador, Washington.

NETHERLAND—Senator P. A. Gibson, Dr. H. O. Gibson, Erie; ex-Congressman J. B. Townsend, Ottowa, Ohio; F. S. Foster, Montreal.

PLAZA—Dr. Douglass Malcolm, Baltimore.

WALDORF—Oscar J. Murray, Baltimore and Ohio Railway, Baltimore; V. E. McBee, Norfolk, Va.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:46	Sun sets...7:25	Moon rises..11:01

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:22	Gov. Isl'd..12:47	H. Gate....2:36
P. M.	P. M.	
S. Hook....1:01	Gov. Isl'd...1:41	H. Gate....3:30

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JULY 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seguranca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, JULY 22.		
Barbarossa, Bremen		12:00 M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jason, Halifax		
FRIDAY, JULY 23.		
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Salerno, Pernambuco, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
SATURDAY, JULY 24.		
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.; *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aurania, Queenstown	9:00 A. M.; *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cirassia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull		
Dunstan, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M.; *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Mobile, London		
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg		2:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, La Guay-ra, &c.	11:00 A. M.; *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Christiania	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 21 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July 26 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forw

Wanamaker's

OVER ONE THOUSAND ENDS OF RICH SILKS VERY CHEAP

All the odd pieces of silks, from one to ten yards long, have been grouped in the Rotunda, and marked for quick selling. Yesterday's prices were at least double—in many cases, much more. Seven hundred and seventy-four styles in the lot.

Yesterday, 25c to $6 a yard; to-day, 10c to $3.

Fine China and Art Goods. Third day of this extraordinary sale. Lots were large and the choosing is still good. No trash—splendid specimens of Ceramic Art, Statuary, Marbles, Bronzes, and Clocks. Prices range from 40c to $165—normal values are double. The collection commands the attention of all lovers of art.

Printed Cotton Dress Goods. A new Dimity gets first showing this morning. Regular 12½c goods, at FIVE CENTS. Twenty styles. Beautiful colorings.

Then there are scores of other Cotton Stuffs at strangely little prices.

Women's Summer Dresses. New, stylish, and positive bargains. 3 lots—

To-day, $5; yesterday, $9 and $14.
To-day, $7.50; yesterday, $12 and $18.
To-day, $10; yesterday, $13.50 and $20.

Fabrics are Linens, Pampas Cloths, Piques, Lawns, etc.

Women's Lawn Dresses. About 400 more of these pretty dresses are here to sell at $1.50, instead of $3 and $3.50.

Women's Leather Belts. The 25c sorts reduced to 10c, the 50c sorts to 25c, and so it goes throughout the entire stock. A price-nudge to hurry them off while wearing time is here.

Trimmed Millinery. Beautifully trimmed short back sailor hats at $3, $4, and $5. Regularly sold at double. Elegant cheapness.

Men's Serge Suits. A perfectly tailored suit of genuine Clay Serge for $15. Unusual, of course, and not many of the lot left.

A thoroughly good, all-wool Serge Suit at $10, and from this up to $22.50 —according to quality of the material and finish.

Grass-Cloth Covered Furniture. Splendid assortment. Prices range from $6.25 for a rocking chair, to $20 for a couch. Stylish, comfortable, and inexpensive furniture of seaside and country homes.

Read's Odorless Refrigerators. Uncovered dishes of milk and butter, placed in one of them, along with onions, Swiss cheese, fish, etc., will not be affected in the least by the odors. One of the refrigerators now filled with these articles. Come see the test. More, they are very economical users of ice. Prices, $16 to $50. *Here only.*

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

VENETIAN FETE AND BALL

Larchmont Yacht Club Entertains Its Friends—Colored Fairy Lights Strung Among Trees.

WATER SPORTS AND RACES

At a Signal from the Colonia All the Yachts in the Harbor Illuminated During the Evening, and Made a Brilliant Scene.

Larchmont Clubhouse, the grounds around it, and the harbor seemed to be the abode for fairies last night. The Larchmont yachtsmen had a Venetian fête and ball, and the scene rivaled any witnessed heretofore.

Thousands and thousands of colored fairy lights had been strung around the trees on shore, and Japanese and Chinese lanterns were swung from the boughs of the trees. Along the wall fountains played, and as they shot streams of water into the air, prismatic lights flashed different colors onto the water. The fairy lights were arranged all along the water front, and the houses and grounds of W. Brokaw, C. H. Murray, and Alfred Marshall were all tastefully illuminated. Larchmont Harbor is made by Umbrella Point on one side and Orienta Point on the other. Outside of these points barges were anchored and different colored fires were burned all the evening. The light from these fires shone through the trees and made the scene very picturesque. Back in the woods two colored fires were kept burning, and illuminated the foliage, which acted as a screen and softened the glare of the lights. All the yachts in the harbor, at a signal from the flagship Colonia, illuminated during the evening, and made the scene more gorgeous than ever.

It was a fine night for an illumination. The clouds screened the moon and stars. The water was as smooth as glass, and reflected the lights so that there seemed to be millions of them. Launches and gigs brought in parties from the yachts, and materially added to the scene. The ball was a big success, and the yachtsmen danced with their fair guests until a late hour.

In the afternoon there were races and water sports and the Seventh Regiment Band gave a concert on the clubhouse piazza while the games were in progress. Augustin Monroe, who has worked like a beaver for the success of Larchmont race week; Theodore D. Rich, Chairman of the Art Committee; E. F. Graecen, Secretary of the club, and other club members, were busy all the afternoon showing the visitors over the house and pointing out the best of the art treasures it contains. John F. Lovejoy, H. W. Coates, and H. C. Wintringham, the Regatta Committee, acted as judges of the races.

The summary of these races follows:

OPEN NAPHTHA LAUNCHES, 21 FEET AND UNDER, L. W. L.

Name.	Length. Ft.	Allowances. H. P.	M. S.	Elapsed Time. M. S.	Correct'd Time. M. S.
Colonia	21	5	Allows.	28:19	28:19
Emerald	21	2	0:45	29:40	28:55
Sachem	21	2	0:45	29:49	29:04
Pawnee	21	2	0:45	33:39	32:54
Trochilus	21	2	0:45	34:16	33:31
Marietta	21	2	0:45	30:09	29:24
Vida	18	2	1:12	32:53	31:41
Amorita	21	2	0:45	32:06	31:21

Colonia won by 56 seconds, Emerald second, and Sachem third.

FOUR-OARED GIG RACE FOR HEN AND CHICKENS COLORS.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Colonia	2:57:52	3:30:40	20:54
Sachem	2:36:58	2:57:38	20:40
Amorita	2:36:58	2:57:14	20:16

Amorita wins by 24 seconds.

PAIR-OARED GIGS FOR DAUNTLESS COLORS.

Duquesne	3:02:15	3:15:06	12:51
Syce	3:02:15	3:13:43	11:28
Viola	3:02:15	3:15:19	13:04
Emerald	3:02:15	3:13:50	11:35
Sachem	3:02:15	3:15:15	13:00
Viator	3:02:15	3:14:09	11:54
Huron	3:02:15	3:14:17	12:02

Syce won by 7 seconds.

DINGHY RACE FOR EXECUTION COLORS.

Trochilus	3:19:30	3:27:04	7:34
Emerald	3:19:30	3:26:43	7:13
Oneonta	3:19:30	3:26:36	7:06
Lodia	3:19:30	3:26:50	7:20
Marietta	3:19:30	3:26:12	6:42
Viator	3:19:30	3:27:26	7:56
Liris	3:19:30	3:27:05	7:35
Duquesne	3:19:30	3:26:38	7:08
Amorita	3:19:30	3:26:19	6:41

Marietta wins, Amorita second, and Oneonta third.

After the races there were water sports. Frank Fullgraff, who was dressed as a woman, started the fun by falling out of a launch into the water. He screamed for help, and his scream was so realistic that it caused consternation among the visitors on the plazza. He was gallantly rescued by one of his companions.

A game of water baseball was next on the programme. It was between the "Fortunates" and the "Unfortunates." "Good guessers can tell which are the happy ones," said the programme. The teams were:

Married men—Theodore R. Hostetter, Harry M. Gilleg, F. S. Schlesinger, Thomas Von Dusen, Frank Fullgraff, George Hatton, William Barton, Dr. C. W. Stimson, and E. B. Sanger.

Single men—G. G. Milne, C. Baird, H. L. Currie, Herbert Seeley, Archibald Dalby, Harold Spence, Mr. Clarke, George Singer, and "Willie" Caldwell.

The umpire was Capt. Isaac H. West. His was a hard task. The game had only proceeded a short time when both teams took exception to his rulings.

The players climbed out of the water on to the float occupied by Capt. West, who was dressed in a suit of white flannel, and after a hot argument, picked him up and threw him into the water. This ended the game.

"Slippery Dobbins" caused lots of fun. The contestants sat on a barrel, which was placed on a greasy pole, and had to pull themselves to the end of the pole. The contestants were Messrs. Gilleg, Clark, Sanger, Fullgraff, Caldwell, and Bird. All fell into the water except Bird, and when he looked like a winner Harry Gilleg neatly upset him. This game was declared a draw, because, as "Gus" Monroe put it, "Bird's wings were clipped."

The tub race took three heats to decide. The winners of the heats were Kenneth Whiting, George Sanger, and C. Hoyt Smith. In the final heat they finished in the order named.

Eugene Bogert won the 100-yard swimming race, for boys under sixteen years of age, with Butler Whiting second. There were six competitors. The race for boys under eighteen years was won by Frederick Proctor, with Thomas Bogert second.

At noon the signal to dress ship was sent up to the spreader of the Colonia, and attention called to the code flag by a gun. A moment afterward the harbor was a picture of variegated bunting.

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, July 20.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Steamer Sapphire, owned by J. J. Albright; schooner Quick Step, owned by F. Grinnell; schooner Glendevere, owned by Mr. Carpenter; sloop Adie, owned by the Rev. Mr. Broadhead.

The departures were sloop Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll; steamer Marjorie, owned by A. S. Van Winckle.

The yachts in the harbor are steamer Ballymena, owned by J. N. Brown; steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; steamer Margarita, owned by A. J. Drexel; steamer Enterprise, owned by A. J. Cassatt; steamer Elsa, owned by Miss Breeze; steamer Illawarra, owned by E. Thompkins; sloop Columbia, owned by Mr. Post; sloop Iderim, owned by C. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Carmita, owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Wasp, owned by R. Lippitt; sloop Zigeuner, owned by M. Agassiz; sloop Puck, owned by E. D. Morgan; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney; sloop Hera, owned by R. N. Ellis; sloop Esperanza, owned by A. S. Van Winckle; sloop Vaquero III., owned by H. B. Duryea.

Insane in Kings County Jail.

Drs. W. H. Bates and J. J. O'Connell, appointed by the County Court of Kings County to examine into the mental condition of the prisoners in the penitentiary, reported yesterday that 7 of the 700 prisoners are insane. Two are United States prisoners. The county prisoners will be taken to Matteawan Asylum to-day, while the Federal convicts will be held to await advices from Washington. The county prisoners are George Loomis, Harry Taylor, Patrick Clark, Henry Zellup, and John Carroll. The Federal prisoners are John Wise, East West Virginia, serving four years for assault, and John Hall, a negro, from Florida, serving four years for breaking into a Post Office.

Plumbers and Gasfitters Out.

The Board of Walking Delegates yesterday ordered sympathetic strikes on buildings at Eighth Street and Avenue B, and 153 Rivington Street, in favor of the plumbers and gasfitters, who complained that the contractor was employing non-union men and boys to do their work. Other strikes in favor of the plumbers were ordered in buildings in Third Street between Second and Third Avenues, and at Gouverneur and Madison Streets. The plasterers complained that non-union men were working in a building at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. A committee was sent to investigate, and with power to order strikes if necessary.

Found Dying in Central Park.

Park Policeman Donnelly yesterday found a woman lying insensible among some bushes in Manhattan Square, Central Park. She was in a lamentable condition from disease and destitution, and died soon after she had been carried to Roosevelt Hospital. Her body was sent to the Morgue, and will probably go to Potter's field. She was apparently forty-five years old. Her name is not known. The police recognized her as a tramp who had been hanging about the Park some time, evidently a person of degraded character and habits.

Claim to a Large Estate.

George S. Peck, formerly a clerk in the offices of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company at 37 Liberty Street, has discovered that his wife has a claim to part of the estate of the late Dr. Lawrence Proudfoot. The property is situated at the northeast corner of Greene and Houston Streets, and is valued at $250,000. Mr. Peck's wife was a daughter of Dr. Proudfoot. He will begin suit in her behalf in the near future.

For Real Dispatch use the Telephone Service.

RACING IN MUD AND RAIN

Continued Bad Weather Spoiled the Sport for Visitors to the Brighton Beach Track.

IT WAS SHERRER'S LUCKY DAY

The Clever Lightweight Was "in the Money" in Each Race—All Favorites but Wolhurst Were Defeated—Billali Got the Stake Race.

St. Swithin's Day was an unlucky one for the Brighton Beach Racing Association. It was raining, and there has been rain every day since as if to make good the old weather myth doggerel beginning:

"St. Swithin's Day, if thou dost rain,
For forty days it will remain."

It has either rained every day thus far during the meeting or else the tides have swept in so that the track has been kept in anything but racing condition. Fields have been small in consequence, and owners have refused to start their valuable horses on a track over which the animals would slip and slide. While there have, fortunately, been no accidents directly due to the condition of the track, it has always been in such condition that the danger of accident would have been ever present had the fields been large. But with four or five horses in a race the danger was reduced to a minimum. Such small fields have, however, completely spoiled the sport, and have been a poor return to Mr. Engeman, who has offered liberal stakes and purses only to see them raced for by a very moderate class of selling platers, with but two or three exceptions.

Yesterday was no exception to the run of bad luck, for it rained during the greater part of the racing hours, and with the exception of the second race the fields were reduced by the owners of the best horses striking them out of their engagements.

It was noised about the track yesterday that M. F. Dwyer and the owner of the Kensico Stable have patched up a peace and that there will be no further bidding and claiming in selling races as between the two. That is sorry news, for it takes away a bit of the zest of selling races. The Kensico owner did just what he and other small owners should do, and have a perfect right to do, to prevent men like Mr. Dwyer from putting stake and handicap horses worth several thousand dollars in races in which they are entered to be sold at about a fifth of their value, in order that the plungers may have a chance to operate to their own advantage in the betting ring.

It was a bad day for the favorites, as it usually is on stormy days and over muddy tracks, and Wolhurst, at 3 to 5, in the last race, was the only one to get the money. In the opening dash, Discount, at 6 to 1, beat the favorite, Sapelo, by a length. Indian Summer, at 20 to 1, defeated the favorite, Spencer, by a length and a half in the second race. In the third, Damien, who at the close of the betting was the rank outsider of the party, at 10 to 1, was three lengths in front of the favorite, Premier, at the finish. Then Billali upset things in the Ocean Wave Stakes for three-year-olds by defeating Hi Daddy and Kaiser Ludwig, who were equal favorites, Billali being a 9-to-1 chance, while the others were at 11 to 5. Mr. Baiter, second choice, got the fifth race from Philip, the favorite, who finished fifth in a field of six, the winner being the second choice in the speculation. Wolhurst's victory was the only one to bring comfort to the plungers, and his victory in the final race was hailed with joy by them as the means of at least partially retrieving their losses.

Sherrer carried off the honors of the day by winning with Discount and Mr. Baiter, and running second with Premier, Hi Daddy, and Sir Play. He was third with Mr. Hunt in the other race, so that he was "in the money" in all the contests of the afternoon.

The races were too commonplace and one-sided to merit any description, for in each the winner had a comparatively easy time of it with the exception of Mr. Baiter, who had to be ridden out to win from Decanter and Attainment. Damien, Billali, and Wolhurst won their races from end to end, and very easily, and Discount and Indian Summer, although both ran in the ruck until the stretch was reached, each won cleverly when they were called on to go to the front.

Details of the racing with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners this year; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:32.

1—Discount, J. Kneale's b. h., by Deceive-Hattie B., 6 years, 105 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.. (Sherrer)
2—Sapelo, Kensico Stable's b. c., 4, 104, 7 to 5 and 1 to 4.. (Harrison)
3—Mahoney, Mrs. W. C. Daly's b. c., 3, 87, 8 to 1.. (O'Connor)

Nay Nay, 87, 6 to 1, (Clawson;) Bon Ami, 100, 12 to 1, (Connolly;) Burlesque, 98, 8 to 1, (Wilhite;) Sandowne, 107, 6 to 1, (Doggett;) Vinita, 95, 40 to 1, (Bennett,) and Nedjed, 101, 30 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; six lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds that have run, and have not been placed first, second, or third; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:05.

1—Indian Summer, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's br. g., by Uncas-Meadowvale, 102 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.. (Corbley)
2—Spencer, P. Dunne's ch. c., 110, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.. (O'Leary)
3—Mr. Hunt, C. Fleischmann & Son's b. c., 110, 3 to 1.. (Sherrer)

Domestic, 112, 8 to 1, (Perkins;) Junior, 112, 4 to 1, (Littlefield;) Ella Daly, 102, 50 to 1, (O'Connor;) Toril, 110, 40 to 1, (Fenn;) Lillie Seals, 108, 40 to 1, (Coylie;) Stone Step, 110, 20 to 1, (Hamilton;) Sanger, 107, 30 to 1, (Doggett;) Tommy O., 107, 12 to 1, (Wilhite;) Spunwell, 112, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Lerete, 107, 40 to 1, (Wapshire,) and Kas, 107, 40 to 1, (Harrison,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; half a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:58.

1—Damien, P. Dunne's b. c., by Strathmore-Beatrice, 4 years, 117 pounds, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.. (Perkins)
2—Premier, J. McLaughlin's br. c., 105, 9 to 10 and out.. (Sherrer)
3—Deerslayer, W. C. Rollins's b. h., 5, 115, 3 to 1.. (Doggett)

Cassette, 97, 6 to 1, (Clawson,) and Volley, 100, 7 to 1, (Van Kuren,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ocean Wave Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $800 to second and $200 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:17¾.

1—Billali, W. C. Daly's br. g., by Rayon d'Or-She, 103 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.. (Van Kuren)
2—Hi Daddy, Mrs. L. Curtis's b. g., 105, 6 to 1 and 3 to 5.. (Sherrer)
3—Kaiser Ludwig, D. Gideon's b. c., 107, 2 to 1.. (Doggett)
4—Passover, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 108, 4 to 1.. (Sims)

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds that have not won more than one race; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:04¾.

1—Mr. Baiter, C. Fleischmann & Son's br. c., by Iroquois-Carlotta, 106 pounds, 6 to 2 and 4 to 5.. (Sherrer)
2—Decanter, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's b. c., 102, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.. (O'Leary)
3—Attainment, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. f., 94, 8 to 1 and 3.. (Corbley)

Philip, 94, 2 to 1, (O'Connor;) Sensational, 102, 6 to 1, (Van Kuren,) and Scotch Plaid, 102, 15 to 1, (McCullom,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have run and not won at this meeting; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:40¾.

1—Wolhurst, C. Fleischmann & Son's b. g., by Ventilator-Nutbrown, 3 years, 99 pounds, 3 to 5 and out.. (Clawson)
2—Sir Play, W. B. Sink's b. g., 4, 108, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5.. (Sherrer)
3—Declare, P. J. Dwyer's br. h., 6, 111, 3 to 1.. (Sims)
4—Mursian, P. S. F. Randolph's ch. g., 4, 103, 50 to 1.. (Makin)

Won easily by three lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Weights for Two-Year-Olds.

The weights assigned to the two-year-olds eligible to start in the Winged Foot Handicap, to be run at Brighton Beach to-morrow, are as follows: Hamburg, 128 pounds; Varus, 126; Handball, 124; Great Bend, 122; Blueaway, 119; Blarney Stone, 119; Laudeman, 114; Wild Warrior, 110; Decanter and Wasteful, 107 each; Warrington, Lydian, and Sensational, 106 each; Reprisal, Fencer, The Dominican, Uncle Louis, San Dimas, Gameboy, Gibraltar, and The Huguenot, 104 each; Lucid, 102; Sanders and Chang, 100 each; False Pride and Julius Caesar, 98 each; Don't Care, Siffleur, Governor Bushnell, Commercial Traveller, and Pontifex, 95 each; Nigger Baby and First Fruit, 90 each; Blissful, 88.

Entries for Brighton Beach.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling allowances. One mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Double Quick	107	Azure	98
St. Lee	106	Emotional	98
Refugee	103	Loch Glyn	89

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Swango	117	Nuto	117
Sly Fox	117	Michael III.	117
Mont d'Or	117	Juda	114
Salabar	117		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile and a sixteenth.

Ein	106	Arabian	104
Estaca	106	Petrel	96
Lincoln II.	104		

FOURTH RACE.—Highweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Five furlongs.

Brandywine	137	Lady Mitchell	112
Zanone	135	Tocsin	112
Skate	134	Miss Lynch	112
Decide	1..	Beaufort	106
Hanwell	122	Red Spider	105
Eton Jacket	122	Charantus	102
Storm King	116		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Michael III.	126	Loiterer	118
Percy F.	122	Boy Orator	110
Danforth	118	Laurel Leaf	106

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Ormont	110	Kinvarra	110
Concord	110	Klepper	107
Mahoney	110	Manassas	107

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

Rules of the Road Again Put Before the Aldermen by Their Law Committee Yesterday.

With the amendments and alterations which the rules of the Road Ordinance has received from the Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen, after granting hearings to all parties interested, the new code of street regulations will probably pass the board in the form in which it was introduced at yesterday morning's meeting. At Monday's hearing suggestions of material value were presented, which have influenced the Law Committee in drawing up their report. As presented yesterday it had the appearance of a cautiously constructed and carefully considered document, providing equitably for the interests of all classes. The report will be printed in The City Record, and will come before the Board of Aldermen at what will probably be their last meeting of the Summer, next Tuesday, for action. It is the opinion of the Law Committeemen that the ordinance will pass the board with little or no revision.

A second time remodeled, the code retains the essential features of the regulations first framed by the committee, with a number of additions that go to unify much of the existing legislation relative to the subject in accord with the new measures. In Article I., entitled "Right of Way," the section opposed by the counsel of the Livery and Boarding Stablemen's Association has been recommended by the committee.

Right of Way Defined.

It provides that pedestrians, when crossing the highways at the intersections of streets or roadways, shall have the right of way over any horseman or any vehicle, excepting those to whom the right of way is specially given by law. Between two or more vehicles, those going in a northerly or southerly direction shall have the right of way over those going east or west. Hospital ambulances, police and fire wagons, and physicians with police permits continue to have the right of way over all vehicles.

Under the head of "Overtaking Vehicles," a section provides that above Fifty-ninth Street no vehicle, upon passing another when both are in motion, shall go in front of the vehicle passed until they are fifteen feet apart. The sections governing turning and stopping on the streets remain practically unchanged. Below Fourteenth Street vehicles may stop on either side of the street, but above Fourteenth Street on the right hand side only. Bells must be rung when passing a vehicle or an equestrian, and to give timely warning to avoid contact with pedestrians or vehicles.

Provisions for Coasting.

Alderman Frederick Ware's suggestion against coasting has been preserved. It forbids all persons using bicycles, tricycles, or velocipedes, unless the vehicles are provided with brakes, from coasting on any of the streets or avenues of the city between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and the Battery. The term coasting is defined to mean proceeding by inertia or momentum with the feet off the pedals, not necessarily down a slope.

The section placing the age limit of driv-provision: Be it understood that the section ers of business vehicles at not less than sixteen years has been modified by the does not in any way affect age limits, and other conditions specified by already existing ordinances relative to the drivers of licensed vehicles. Further, it is provided that it be unlawful to drive a horse or horses foul of, or against, any person, vehicle, or other thing whatever in the streets. Also, cyclists are forbidden to carry on their wheels children under five years of age.

Bicycles on the Sidewalks.

To settle the vexing question of using the sidewalks when the driveway is impassable, Article 8 provides, among other clauses, "nor shall it be lawful for any vehicle propelled by hand or foot power, nor for any motor wagon, to be ridden or driven upon the sidewalks of any street or avenue which has been flagged, curbed, guttered, and paved, excepting that in cases where the driveways may be for any reason in such a condition that they cannot be used by the vehicles propelled by hand or foot power, it shall be lawful to use the sidewalks for such space as may be necessary to pass around the unusable part of the driveway." Such vehicles must proceed around the obstruction in single file. The restriction proposed by several of the Aldermen preventing wheelmen from pushing their bicycles before them on the sidewalks did not meet with favor among the Law Committeemen, and a section has been inserted to guard against this interpretation of the ordinance.

Violations of the ordinance are to be punished by fines of not less than $1 nor more than $50, and the ordinances are to go into effect upon passage.

WHEELMEN RECEIVE PRIZES.

Winners at the Williamsburg Parade Entertained at a Banquet.

A large and representative gathering of wheelmen assembled at the Hotel Andrews, at Bedford Avenue and South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, last night, at the reception and banquet given by the Associated Bicycle Clubs of the Eastern District to the prize winners of the recent parade in celebration of the asphalting of Leonard Street.

While the affair was an informal one, it was none the less enjoyable, and was the means of bringing out the good-fellowship which exists among wheelmen. The feast was served in the hotel parlors. Covers were laid for sixty. The invited guests were the judges of the parade—I. S. Remsen, George Gomers, Assemblyman Orrin L. Forrester, Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant, Thomas Beard, Charles Carroll, Jonas M. Farrington, William J. Lynch, and William A. Nelson.

Displayed at the guests' table were the prizes. They were presented by Mr. Remsen, who presided at the festivities on behalf of the associated clubs. After the banquet addresses were made by the Rev. R. S. Dawson, pastor of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, who was one of the first to start the agitation for the improvement by preaching from his pulpit against bad roads. He reviewed the work of the different clubs, and said the Grand Street Board of Trade was entitled to the thanks of all wheelmen and all good citizens. Commissioner Bryant regretted Mayor Wurster's enforced absence, and referred to his efforts since and before his election in behalf of the wheelmen and drivers.

Chicago Bicycle Racers Arrive.

The Chicago policemen and firemen who are to contest in The Herald bicycle races, to take place this week, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock last night, and went to the Marlborough Hotel. There are two Police Lieutenants and two Detective Sergeants and four firemen, commanded by Assistant Chief John Campion. The men are accompanied by a professional trainer.

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment

Have, ere now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from overindulgence, and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Brooklyns Outbatted the Pittsburgs and Still Lost Two Games.

NO NEW YORK-ST. LOUIS GAME

Giants Forced to Lie Off on Account of Rain—Boston and Cincinnati Break Even—Washington and Cleveland Won Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	50	21	.704
Cincinnati	46	23	.667
Baltimore	45	24	.652
New York	41	28	.594
Cleveland	40	31	.563
Pittsburg	33	37	.471
Philadelphia	35	40	.467
Chicago	32	42	.432
Brooklyn	31	41	.431
Louisville	31	41	.431
Washington	27	42	.391
St. Louis	15	56	.211

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 1. (First game.)
Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 0. (Second game.)
Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 3. (First game.)
Cincinnati, 12; Boston, 1. (Second game.)
Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 6.
Washington, 6; Louisville, 4.
Cleveland, 7; Baltimore, 2.

Games To-day.

New York in St. Louis. (two games.)
Philadelphia in Chicago.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Washington in Louisville.
Boston in Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—The home team won two games to-day from the Brooklyns. Both games were pitchers' battles. The Brooklyns outbatted the Pittsburgs in both contests, but the latter played the better game at critical stages. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tannehill, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Lyons, 1b.	1	0	11	1	0	Jones, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, 3b.	0	0	1	3	1	Anderson, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
E. Smith, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	1	2	1	2
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0	L'Chance, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0
Donovan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Schoch, 2b.	0	0	1	4	1
Ely, ss.	1	0	4	5	0	G. Smith, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Sugden, c.	0	1	13	0	0	Grim, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Hughey, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Kennedy, p.	1	1	0	4	0
Total.	4	4	27	12	2	Total.	1	5	24	15	3

Pittsburg	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Sacrifice hits—Padden, La Chance. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Sugden, Jones. Double plays—Lyons, Ely, and Lyons; Grim, Schoch, and La Chance. First base on balls—Off Hughey, 1; off Kennedy, 7. Hit with ball—Davis, La Chance. Struck out—By Hughey, 2. Wild pitch—Hughey. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
T'nehill, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Lyons, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0	Jones, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Davis, 3b.	0	0	1	5	0	And'n, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
E.Smith, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	LaCh'ce, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Donovan, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Schoch, 2b.	0	2	4	5	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	2	6	0	G.Smith, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Sugden, c.	0	0	2	0	0	A. Smith, c.	0	0	0	3	1
Killen, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Payne, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total.	3	4	27	16	0	Total.	0	6	24	17	1

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Jones. Stolen bases—E. Smith, Padden. First base on balls—Off Payne, 5. Hit by ball—Griffin. Struck out—By Killen, 1; by Payne, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 3.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—The Reds and Bostons played two games here this afternoon and broke even. Lewis pitched fine ball for the visitors in the first game. Klobedanz, the Bostons' pitcher, in the second game was touched up for nineteen hits, while the visitors made only two off Rhines's delivery. Umpire Hurst called the game after the sixth inning on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Boston	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	—9

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 5. Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Boston, 16. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Peltz; Boston, Lewis and Bergen. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Time—1:50.

Cincinnati, 12; Boston, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati	2	1	1	0	2	6	—12			
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1			

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 19; Boston, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Rhines and Schriver; Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Time—1:20.

Cleveland, 7; Baltimore, 2.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—The home team defeated the champions in a featureless game to-day. Young pitched effectively, while Blackburn was hit rather freely. In the eighth inning Jennings suffered a severe injury to one of his fingers, and had to retire. Score:

Cleveland	2	0	1

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematographe—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Captain Cook—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—El Capitan, Concerts, Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

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TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

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TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

RELIEF AT LAST.

When the Senate Finance Committee reported its Tariff bill THE TIMES pointed out the many ways in which it had aggravated the evil effect of the House bill, the greater favors it had offered to the large Trusts, the new and stronger fetters it had forged for American industries, and the series of deals it proposed with the Senators from the Rocky Mountains. But despite these radical vices—because of them, indeed, since they proved that there was not the shadow of hope for any lessening of the sore burdens on the energies of the country—THE TIMES urged that the opposition should be confined to simple exposure of the character of the bill, and that it should be allowed to become a law in the shortest possible time.

This course was followed by the serious opponents of the bill. The long delay that followed was in nowise caused by the opposition. It was due solely to the greedy scrambling of the members of the majority to get each one the largest possible share of the favors involved. That delay has been a grave trial for the country in many ways. It has confused and postponed business plans. It has piled up enormous quantities of imported raw material and finished goods, and, though these have avoided the inordinate duties finally imposed, they are and for some time must be, in their various lines, a considerable drag on trade. The delay has produced disgust and discouragement and a feeling of almost despairing indifference as to the outcome of Congressional action. The business men of all parts of the land have simply waited for the adjournment of Congress, knowing that the net result of legislation would be bad, and longing for the time when they should know the worst.

At last the long and wearing period of waiting is ended. The Tariff bill has taken on its final shape. Within a few days, possibly by the close of this week, it will pass to the statute book. For this the country has reason to be, and is, profoundly thankful. With the incubus of uncertainty as to what may come removed, business men will now undertake to make the best of the situation. They cannot ignore the hard conditions imposed. They understand that especially in the increased taxation of materials the protectionists have placed them at a disadvantage in the home market with foreign manufacturers, and in important lines of business have put a stop to a promising and growing export trade. They know that in the general discrimination against the poorer and in favor of the richer consumers the cost of living of the great mass of the people is raised and the purchasing power of their modest incomes diminished. They know that the stimulus to foreign trade which had under the present tariff gained in both extent and variety is withdrawn, and that it is made harder to keep the home market at profitable rates than it has been to contend with foreign traders in foreign markets.

But at least they know that these conditions cannot now be made worse, that for the next three years the tariff is settled, and for the business affected by it there will be a stable basis for rational calculations. With this welcome assurance comes the evidence that in the most important agricultural regions of the country the favorable crops and the relief from the threat of a reckless debasement of the currency have combined to better the condition of the people. For some weeks past the approach of the adjournment of Congress, the sense of security as the end drew near, have given to many lines of trade an activity to which they have long been strangers. The forces thus freed will grow in strength. There is much sound ground for hope that the tendency from this time on will be forward, that the long stagnation is really ended, and that with renewed energy, industry, and, above all, confidence, the country will advance moderately but steadily in the way of prosperity.

WHY NOT?

Among the headlines with which our interesting contemporary The Sun adorned its columns yesterday were these, over a news article in which Chairman DANFORTH was reported as saying that the Democratic State Committee, at its September meeting, would have no authority to indorse or disapprove the Chicago platform:

"State Committee, Hush!
Democratic Programme to Keep Quiet on the Silver Issue."

Why not? Why shouldn't the Democratic State Committee keep quiet on the silver issue? Under the instructions of the Buffalo Convention the committee has authority only to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. It can do nothing else. It is not authorized to declare the policy of the party. That is a good and sufficient reason why the State Committee should keep quiet on the silver issue.

There is another and graver reason. To call up the silver issue for campaign discussion would turn loose a pack of Populist howlers sent here by the Bimetallic League to preach their doctrines through the State under the authority of the Democratic organization.

They would mislead the weak, they would delude the discontented, they would give new strength and fresh hope to a bad cause that is losing ground so rapidly that it will presently have no foothold in the State.

Confidence is returning, prosperous times are at hand. Everybody is hopeful. A free-silver campaign would kill confidence and knock Fall trade into the middle of next Spring.

Mr. PLATT and The Sun are working tooth and nail to keep the silver question alive and make it the chief issue this Fall.

THE POPULAR BRANCH.

The House of Representatives is called the popular branch of Congress. It is supposed to represent the people, to promote their welfare and safeguard their interests, in distinction from the Senate, whose members, chosen by the Legislatures, are in theory the representatives of the power and interests of the several States.

The Constitution declares that the members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the people of the several States. It further declares that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives," thus recognizing a different relation to the taxing power from that of the Senate.

Yet the House of Representatives made an almost out-and-out surrender to the Senate on the sugar schedule. The people were in urgent need of protection against the rapacity of the Trust. The Senate was controlled by it. The House was the only remaining bulwark, and the House surrendered.

The popular branch has betrayed the people. The people will presently make the backs of their faithless servants feel the lash.

THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

Mayor STRONG has not been very happy in his appointments to the Park Board. Of his first quartet, three most respectable citizens, without any special fitness for the duties of Park Commissioners, accepted them only on the condition that the fourth, a man in some respects very well qualified to take charge of public improvements, should do all the work. When he was compelled to resign they all incontinently resigned also. The Mayor appointed to succeed them four Commissioners of whom only one, Mr. STILES, has any special fitness for the work or any special interest in it. The result is that upon every question the right decision of which involves a clear conception of what a park is, Mr. STILES is pretty sure to be in a minority of one. His colleagues can and do outvote him, but his vote is taken as the indication of what ought or ought not to be done, by those of his fellow-citizens who are interested in the embellishment of the city and who have not informed themselves upon the special point in dispute.

That is to say, the usefulness of the one competent member of the board consists mainly in warning his fellow-citizens of what his colleagues are "up to," and in giving a warning so that the public may come in and help him to head his colleagues off. This is a very useful function, but it cannot be altogether agreeable to the lone Commissioner who is limited to it. Without doubt Mr. STILES would be much more agreeably employed in discussing the development of the park system with colleagues who were prepared by natural temper and training to appreciate his view and his point of view. So long as he is alone in the board he is forced to act as a reporter to the public of the mischief that his colleagues will perpetrate if not prevented.

That was the case in the matter of the Botanical Garden in Bronx Park. But for the action of Mr. STILES the original scheme would have been adopted in all of what the experts, invoked at his suggestion, regarded as its imperfections. If he could have had his way it would not have gone through at all until it had been amended so as to make it satisfactory to the experts. The matter of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument will apparently come before the Park Board on an application for space for the site within the jurisdiction of that board. Here, again, Mr. STILES may be trusted to represent the conclusion already arrived at, after mature consideration, by the federation which comprises the art societies of New York, and opposed to which there is no opinion that is entitled to any weight or respect. It is not using too strong language, considering what might be done, to describe the project adopted by the Commissioners of the monument as a public outrage. Yet this outrage is likely to be consummated unless public opinion is much more emphatically and generally expressed against it. The opinion of experts, embodied in the protest of the Fine Arts Federation, as well as the opinions of interested persons, embodied in the protest of the naval officers, have already been dismissed with contempt by the officials in charge of the project.

It is really a melancholy fact that there should be only one member of the Park Board who has any conception of the idea of a park, or whose opinion upon that subject is worth consideration. And in the worst Tammany times we always had one. Commissioner ROBB, and, after him, Commissioner DANA, kept watch of the vandals, his respective colleagues, and warned the public when it was time to "come in." That is the office of Commissioner STILES. It is very necessary, but it is very discouraging that it should be necessary. We are no better off than we were in the old days. The administration of the Park Department, apart from its perfunctory and routine operations, is by no means one of the things in the present administration that can be pointed to with pride.

CORRUPTERS OF ENGLISH.

The Ellsworth bill had some merit. The unauthorized publication of the portraits of men and women is a violation of those rights of privacy which everybody but the publishers of flashy newspapers is decent enough to respect. But if it is good public policy to protect the privacy and the feelings of sensitive men and women, a convincing argument can certainly be made for the statutory protection of the young against the contamination of their speech.

THE TIMES has called attention to the hideous slang and cant terms which defile the golf and baseball reports of these newspapers. This is not by any means the extent of their offending. Their columns teem with vile English, and lend the dignified permanence of the types to innumerable forms of speech that are unworthy of preservation beyond the moment of their coinage to meet the exigencies of gutter altercation. This is a free country, and the legislator is as impotent as the schoolmaster to compel street urchins and stable boys to speak good English. But it is a crime against the public welfare to give their spurious coinage a forced currency among the readers of a newspaper, all of whom are entitled to more respectful treatment, and some of whom but for these bad examples might have grown up speaking their language in its purity.

The language of the tough inevitably degrades him who uses it. It quickly makes moral and mental wrecks of the reporters who adopt it into their newspaper style, and the reader who is not offended by it is surely made less respectable by reading it.

Good taste and intelligence ought to protect the language from contamination. No legislation ought to be necessary. But inasmuch as a crop of public prints has sprung up in the making of which good taste has no part and intelligence is allowed to exhibit itself only in perverted forms, the restraint of law may be demanded by the remnant of persons who deplore vice and vulgarity even when it is profitable.

There is much to be said in favor of a statute punishing with fine and imprisonment the publishing of east side dialect stories and of newspaper reports couched in the English of the prize ring and the gutter.

INTO THE UNKNOWN.

It is impossible for any person of sensibility not to experience a thrill of admiration and sympathy with the three brave Scandinavians who have taken flight in a balloon from the "jumping-off place" at the top of Norway in the hope that they may be blown upon or over the north pole. The experience is trite enough of arctic explorers who equip themselves for long months of certain suffering in the hope of what is, after all, only a "record." Nobody any longer expects any results to commerce, or even to science in any fruitful sense of that term, from the discovery of the pole. The probability is that the explorers who might be blown over it would be unable to distinguish it by their senses from the leagues of frozen brine over which they had already passed to reach it. But even if, according to some speculators and according to the indications found by some explorers, the brine there should chance to be unfrozen, to what would that discovery lead? To a book, to a medal of a geographical society, and certainly to a record.

It is for this reward that brave men are found year after year ready to run the risk of an awful and lonely death in the dark. What makes this latest case so moving is that in this experiment these men are pioneers. There may be no appreciable difference between the risk by balloon and the risk by ship, but the former risk they are the first to take in this particular adventure. They have gone forth in a new way to encounter the unknown and to brave dangers precisely the like of which have not been braved before.

Nobody attributes heroism to the sailor who leaves Sandy Hook out of sight behind him and intrusts himself to the waste of waters. That is because it is done every day. But yet HORACE tells us that oak and triple brass were about his heart who first trusted his fragile vessel to the deep and beheld with dry eyes its swimming monsters. COLUMBUS was not the first to be convinced that the earth was not an expanse but a sphere, but he was the first to venture his life upon that proposition:

"What if wise men had, as far back as PTOLEMY,
Held that the earth, like an orange, was round;
None of them ever said: 'Come along, follow me,
Sail to the West and the East shall be found.'"

There is no such rich reward before these men, either as COLUMBUS sought or as COLUMBUS found. And indeed COLUMBUS seems almost a coward compared with these Northmen. He was facing only the known and usual perils of the sea. If he did not find what he sought, he was confident that he could return in safety, and he little knew what a tedious and toilsome beat to windward the return voyage in those latitudes really was. But these men commit themselves to the winds to be their helpless sport and prey, not foreseeing a return and knowing that a halt will mean for them a lingering death by cold and hunger. Good luck go with ANDREE, STRINDBERG, and FRAENKEL! It seems petty and grudging to inquire too curiously into the object of a heroism so well worth displaying for its own sake and as an example to mankind.

The Sugar Trust certificates are the only stock directly affected by the terms of the Tariff bill. The great rise in them, partly due to the recklessness of all speculation, was logical enough. The marked rise in other securities during the last few weeks and immediately on the passage of the bill has very little of the speculative element in it. It is chiefly due to the release of the public mind from the long strain of waiting on the action of Congress. After four months of exasperating uncertainty and apprehension a hopeful reaction is natural. It is not pleasant to think that the mere approaching adjournment of Congress is a direct blessing to the country, but that it is the fact must plainly be seen even by Congressmen themselves.

There is a serious question ahead for the Republican Party. It has just completed its Tariff bill by the aid, positive or negative, of the free-silver Senators. We know that, in part, the price for this aid was in the taxes on lead, on hides, and on wool. Was that the whole price? Or is there an understanding as to what the majority will do, or refrain from doing, as to the currency? The answer may not be known until the next session, but it will be awaited with much curiosity and some anxiety.

Mr. DINGLEY assures the public that the new tariff will promote the industries of the United States by "equalizing the wages cost" at home and in foreign lands. The tax on competing imported coal is 67 cents per ton. This is 7 cents more than the miners are striking for, and from 14 cents to 21 cents more than they have been getting. According to Mr. DINGLEY the miners of Canada must pay the mine owners from 14 cents to 21 cents per ton for the privilege of digging out their coal.

The friends of Mr. MCKINLEY and of decency note with pleasure that the 20th of July—the day on which The Tribune dispatches declared that he would throw some 5,000 places in the civil service open to the spoilsmen—has passed and he has done nothing of the kind. Let us hope that it has been indefinitely postponed.

The statement of The World that ex-Secretary JOHN W. FOSTER wrote the unfortunate dispatch about the seals which Mr. SHERMAN signed cannot be accepted until some sufficient motive is shown on Mr. FOSTER's part for such a gross violation of diplomatic good manners. That gentleman never does foolish or reprehensible things gratuitously.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That idea of a popular or free theatre for New York under the control of the Board of Education has cropped out again. It is not a very wise idea, and it is not very practically supported. The plan is to have the city supply the building for the theatre, and also contribute about $25,000 yearly to its support, the money to be handled, presumably, by a lot of scatter-brained enthusiasts who know nothing at all of theatrical management. Of course, nothing will come of it; and even a wise scheme of utilizing the theatre for the serious aesthetic development of the people could not be realized in New York at present. Perhaps we may some day have a volkstheater of our own something like that of Vienna, the actors of which have lately visited London. The Vienna Volkstheater employs sixty trained actors at salaries ranging from $400 to about $15,000 yearly. There is a pension fund, kept up by subscriptions and yearly "benefits," and an actor retires on 40 per cent. of his highest salary. The theatre seats 1,800 and was built at a cost of $300,000, the site having been given by the Emperor, who also pays $2,500 yearly for his box. The stock of the theatre is held by a large number of Austrians; the par value of a share being about $200 and the annual dividends about 4½ per cent. The director pays a rent of $22,500 annually. He is not permitted to produce extravaganza, operetta, or farce, and the prices of seats are fixed by law. These are very low, ranging from about 25 cents, and are reduced one-half for classical nights and Sunday afternoons, when the school children attend. Once a year, also, school children are admitted free. Plays of SHAKESPEARE, LESSING, SCHILLER, GRILLPARZER, GOETHE, and the modern Germans, Frenchmen, and Italians are decently mounted and splendidly acted in this veritable temple of the drama, and no long runs are permitted. No play can be acted more than two nights in succession. The theatre pays handsomely, as above noted. Builders of an artistic and educational theatre in this country would do well to study the system on which this volkstheatre is founded.

—Has anybody thought of the revelation of the vast wealth of the Klondike as an omen? Only a comparatively few human beings, only a small proportion, probably, of those who undertake the journey to the Yukon will derive fortunes directly from the mud of those far Northwestern creeks and rivers, though the indications now are that the immediate yield will be enormous, and that the gold covers a much larger territory than has yet been explored. But, coincident with the news of these discoveries and the arrival of prospectors in Seattle with a million of money in their boots and gripsacks, comes the assurance of a renewal of prosperity all over the country. Confidence is returning and the crops are good, and sturdy young men will do well to stay at home and get their gold in the safest and surest way by hard work in their trades, callings, and professions. As an omen, however, the Klondike discovery is significant and gratifying.

—A terrible tale comes from the interior of Georgia, to be precise as to locality, from Troop's Ferry, which, as everybody may not know, is just beyond the Oconee River and about twenty-five miles from the abodes of the worthy but credulous folks of Adrian. A darky engaged in the turpentine industry was playing cards and had lost $6; whereupon he vowed that if he lost his remaining dollar he would use awful language. He lost again, and his promised remarks promptly ensued. Then sulphurous flames issued from his mouth, ears, eyes, and nose, and he screamed loudly, which in the circumstances was natural. His friends, who had won his $7, poured water on him, and tried to pull him away from the log on which he was sitting, but he seemed to be glued fast. When the log was sawed and hacked with an axe, blood flowed from it, which suggests that somebody in that "quiet gentleman's game" had just been reading "The Devil Tree of El Dorado," by FRANK AUBREY, a book, by the way, that is very good reading if you like to be stirred up and made to feel queer. Anyhow, that darky is still sitting on the bloody log blazing away, and the neighbors think he will never recover. The people of Adrian and the surrounding country, in consequence, are troubled with "Plutonian dreams." If any practical person remarked that a man somewhat the worse for liquor, smoking a pipe and wearing turpentine-soaked clothes, would be very likely to set himself on fire, he might stand in danger of lynching. That would not nearly explain the story, either.

—New light has been thrown on the everlasting "Servant Girl Question" by some recent revelations in London. They grew out of some petty suits at law, the results of which are not of extraordinary interest in themselves. It seems that the system of employment agencies has been carried to such perfection in regard to domestic service that, in the language of a London newspaper, "no decent girl need stay a week longer with any mistress than happens to suit her convenience or fancy." One agency is said to have secured 80,000 "situations" in a year. Of course, it is to the interest of the agency to encourage changes. It is doubtful if exactly the same conditions exist in New York, or if the employment bureau exercises as strong an influence upon both employer and employed.

PERSONAL.

—Mayor WARNER of Rochester has just vetoed, in the interest of public economy, and for other practical reasons, one of the drollest bills ever passed by a municipal Council. This provides for the employment at $300 per annum of an official clockwinder, a title which somehow suggests a German comic opera. What a pity Mayor WARNER's evident lack of the sense of humor compelled him to prohibit the employment of the first clockwinder in history! This officer was to wind and take care of all the city clocks, and also of the clocks of the various churches and those of the large corporations, so as to provide Rochester with a good and uniform quality of time; and, incidentally, to create an easy place for some "heeler."

—Miss BEVERLEY SITGREAVES, remembered in New York both as a writer for the press and an actress, has become a member of SARAH BERNHARDT's company at the Renaissance in Paris. Miss ROCKMAN, another American young woman, is a member of the same French dramatic company. The American actors have been unusually successful abroad this year, but generally they have been actors who, if known in their own country, are scarcely popular favorites here. For instance, MAUD JEFFRIES and FRANKLYN MCLEAY, who have lately been highly praised in London for their portrayals of Desdemona and Iago, are not strangers here, but their art seems much more potent abroad than at home. On the other hand, both JULIE OPP and FAY DAVIS, who have been so successful at the fashionable St. James's Theatre, are almost unknown here, though we shall have an opportunity to judge for ourselves soon of the former's warmly lauded gifts.

—On the whole, that newspaper reporter who was sternly rebuked by Magistrate KUDLICH for appearing in a police court in performance of his duties clad in a sweater and knickerbockers deserved to be so rebuked. If the reporters may wear negligée attire in police courts, why not the clerks also, and the Magistrate himself? We do not quite agree with Dr. DE COSTA's idea (or what seems to be his idea) that knickerbockers and blazers and outing shirts are immoral, or tend to immorality, but they are certainly not in keeping with the dignity of a court, and it is just as well to restrict the wearing of negligée in our police courts to the prisoners.

CURRENT NOTES.

Joseph Manuel, whose name originally was Emanuel Joseph, and his wife, residing in Kennebunkport, Me., celebrated last Saturday the seventy-seventh anniversary of their marriage. The wife still wears her wedding ring, worn to a yellow thread of gold.

* * *

A statue of Benjamin Franklin, presented to the City of Philadelphia by Justus C. Strawbridge, is to be placed on the south side of the Post Office Building, by permission of the Federal Government. The statue is to be of bronze, on a granite pedestal, and was designed by John Boyle of Philadelphia. It is to cost $10,000.

* * *

As predicted, the living sons of Revolutionary sires are reporting themselves in response to the claim by the friends of Luke Smith of Acton, Mass., that he is the lone survivor. One other is Squire Charles W. Gentry of Harrodsburg, Ky., whose father, Richard Gentry, fought through the war of independence under Gen. Nathanael Greene.

* * *

With an obvious effort at fusion, the Democrats, the Free-Silver Republicans, and the People's Independent Party of Nebraska will each hold a State Convention in Lincoln on Wednesday, Sept. 1. The only State candidates to be nominated are one Judge of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University.

* * *

Salmon fishers in Eastern Canada this year are not meeting with the usual success, good luck, or whatever it may rightly be called. A private letter says that in one camp on the Restigouche, where there are two rods, the catch up to the date of the letter is only 15, while the catch for the corresponding term last year, with three rods, was 126. Usually the anglers remain through July, but many have already left, and others are preparing to go.

* * *

Elections already held of delegates to the Virginia Democratic State Convention seem to assure the nomination of Major J. Hoge Tyler for Governor of the State. He is a free-silver man. His principal competitor, J. Taylor Ellison, was originally in sympathy with the sound-money men of his party, but accepted the Chicago platform and candidates.

* * *

Prof. John A. Galleher has been chosen State Geologist of Missouri, and will hold the office during the pleasure of the State Board of Geology. Dr. Charles R. Keyes had held the office for four years. He had conducted it successfully, and his removal was somewhat of a surprise, and the explanation now given is that he was not in strict accord with the State administration politically.

CONSULAR FEES DENOUNCED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The restoration by President McKinley of Consular fees calls to my remembrance the extortions to which in common with other shipmasters in days gone by I was subjected until we were relieved from them by wise legislation that deprived these Consular sharks of their power to rob the owners, the officers, and the crews of ships in our merchant service. It was almost the only practical effort Congress has ever made for its relief from the impediments that have stood in the way of its prosperity. Now it seems that it is again to be delivered over to plunder. While Consuls of all other nations in foreign ports were paid regular salaries and were men of experience in their vocation not dependent upon party politics, ours were political hacks, many of them clowns from the interior who could not distinguish a line-of-battle ship from a bumboat.

They were merely seeking for a reward of some kind, whether an Indian agency or a Consulship, either of which afforded large opportunities for stealing. They were always ready to listen to the complaints of sailors against their Captains, and to obtain for them redress in money, most of which they put into their own pockets, and, on the other hand, to connive at the cheating and unjust discharge of seamen with the forfeiture of wages by the Captains for a consideration that found its way to the same place of deposit. Oftentimes their depredations were of a more serious nature, encouraging the rascality attendant upon the wreckage and condemnation of vessels by which insurance companies were swindled out of large amounts. Almost every one of them was a persona non grata to the country to which he was accredited, inasmuch as the reason for his holding office was well understood. He had only four years in which to gobble up all he could, and he made the most of his time. When this abominable system that had lasted for so many years at length came to an end, it was a matter of sincere thanksgiving by those who had been the victims of their rapacity. I do not know how far the recent ruling of the President extends in bringing back this old state of affairs, but it is certainly a step in that direction, and as such it calls for the outspoken reprobation of all who have the interest of our commercial marine at heart.

JOHN CODMAN.

New York, July 20, 1897.

Not Adoration, but Veneration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of to-day occurs the following heading: "Adoring St. Ann's Relic." I beg you to permit me to correct the misuse of this word "adore," which involves grave error. Catholics "adore" God alone. They "venerate" the Saints and their relics. (Vide any Catholic Catechism.) M.

New York, July 20, 1897.

HAMPTON ON THE FUTURE.

The South Carolina General Sees Possible Secession of the West from the East—Safety from the South.

From The Salt Lake (Utah) Herald, July 7.

Gen. Wade Hampton, United States Railway Commissioner, arrived in the city yesterday from Denver, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary E. Hampton, Miss Herndon, and C. A. Calhoun. The noted ex-Confederate commander is Government Commissioner for the five subsidized railways of the West. He makes an annual tour over the five systems, as well as an inspection of the books of the companies, in order to see that the amounts due the Government for interest are paid. The General was appointed to his present position by ex-President Cleveland, and agrees in the main with Mr. Cleveland in his financial views. He is on his last official tour, as it is understood, and, in fact, the General said, that Gen. Longstreet, a Georgia Republican, would be appointed to succeed him.

Gen. Hampton has very decided views on the political situation of the present time, and is an ardent Cleveland Democrat. He is a typical Southern gentleman, and says that the present unhappy business and financial state of the country, if not checked, may ultimately lead to a political separation of the West from the East, or in other words that the West may secede. The salvation of the Union, the General says, depends on the South. The Southern people are the only homogeneous people on this continent. They are native-born Americans, who love America, and are not controlled by foreign nationalities, like New York is by the Irish, and other places by Germans and other nationalities, who cling to the land of their nativity rather than to the country where they live.

Gen. Hampton believes in restricting immigration and is very indignant at the idea of making this country a dumping ground for the refuse of Europe. He says even the Republican leaders realize the danger to American institutions from this class of citizens, and he is of the opinion that no foreigner should be allowed to vote until he has resided in the United States twenty-one years.

Referring to the dissatisfaction and unrest which characterize the present times, the General said that the trusts and exorbitant tariff had created great dissatisfaction. A large portion of the country has been imposed upon, and in California threats of secession have been made. The time is coming when the West will have a greater population than the East, and it will be hard, he says, to keep so large a country together if the feeling of discontent continues to increase.

"I don't think, however," said the General, "there is any danger of trouble now. Cotton mills are going South, and the number of mills are increasing wonderfully. Although there has been a systematic discrimination on the part of Congress against the West and South, we are trying to forge along and bear the burden without complaint. The removal of the manufacturing supremacy of the East to the South may be one of the means by which the country may be saved. Mills of South Carolina are now underselling the mills of the East, and eastern manufacturers are awakening to the danger. During the war of Japan against China one of the mills of South Carolina received an order for 100,000 yards of tent cloth. The factory was able to supply only 50,000 yards, but today it is sending cloth to Japan and China in competition with other factories of the world. It is not necessary to compress the cotton when it is sent to the mills near home, and thus the fibre is not injured. Then the southern mills can run all the year round, and labor is plentiful and cheap. The high tariff on machinery is an enormous injustice to the South, and also to the West. I cannot see how the people can be benefited by high taxes."

Concerning the political outlook Gen. Hampton declaimed all pretense to being a prophet, but ventured the opinion that if high tariff brings prosperity the Republican Party will win the next Presidential election, but if the promised good times fail to materialize the combination of Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans will carry the day. The Democratic Party, he said, lost seven States at the late election by declaring for free silver and putting what the General called undemocratic planks in the platform. The criticism of the Supreme Court and the challenge of the right of the President to call out troops were, in his opinion, not Democratic doctrines, as he holds that the President has not only the right to call out the troops, but it is his duty to do so on an occasion such as caused President Cleveland to take that course.

The General is opposed to the Government ownership of railways, and in regard to the Union Pacific is of the opinion that something must be done to effect a settlement of the affairs of that road very soon, but he does not approve of the Government taking over the road. If it did so, he thinks, the rates of transportation would be higher than they are to-day. Government ownership might be all right in an autocratic country like Russia, but would never do in a democratic country like ours. The Government could gain possession of the Union Pacific only by paying the first mortgage bonds, which would require an enormous sum of money. The Government's claim is only a second mortgage.

PROFIT SHARING AT FALL RIVER

Satisfactory Results of Eight Years' Experiment.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

It is eight years ago that the Bourne Mills of Fall River began the experiment of dividing with their help every six months a certain proportion of the profits in the form of a percentage dividend on the wages earned. This percentage has ranged from 2½ to 7 per cent. semi-annually, or an average rate of 3¾ per cent. on the wages.

It is pleasant to observe that the plan has proved a pronounced success. The perfection of machinery has practically established the limit of the operative to increase his earnings by his own effort. It is just on this point that the lesson of the Bourne Mills is valuable. It shows that it has induced a spirit of co-operation and of interested watchfulness that has produced results.

How much depends on the latter factor is seen by the statement that if the belts are allowed to run three minutes an hour on the loose pulleys in a cotton factory it means a loss of 5 per cent. of production, and consequently 5 per cent. of wages. Thus it is, that a number of little things better attended to under a system of profit-sharing makes it profitable to the employer no less than to the help.

In a circular letter to the employes Treasurer Chace of the mills, in summing up the advantages which have arisen from profit-sharing, traces its effects in the difference in the number of seconds in May, 1889, and May, 1897, the showing being 78 per cent. less in the latter month, or in another form there were about five times as many seconds made in May, 1889, before profit-sharing began, as in May, 1897. This means also an improvement in the general quality.

There is another effect, he says: The esprit du corps which tends to keep belts on fast pulleys in the mill spurs the management to keep alert in the general conduct of the business. The sharing of profits stirs up the ambition to make profits to share, as the payment of dividends stimulates the earning of dividends.

The other advantages to the company come under the form of better discipline, punctuality, care of machinery, cleanliness, economy of waste, taking an interest in the success and prosperity of the mills, and the spirit of co-operation which has characterized the behavior of the operatives.

These results from the practical working of a profit-sharing system are of interest not only to spinners, but to manufacturers in other lines of trade. It is evident that whatever insures the personal interest of the employe in the business must inure to the advantage of the employer in some degree.

Webb's Shipbuilding Academy.

From The Rochester Democrat, July 16.

The illustrated supplement to THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Sunday contained an account of the Academy and Home for Shipbuilders founded by William Henry Webb, the veteran shipbuilder of New York City. This technical school is the most useful yet established in the United States. With the passage of the pending Tariff bill containing a clause discriminating in favor of goods imported in American ships, there will be an increased demand for such ships, and an opportunity for well-trained students in the art of shipbuilding to distinguish themselves. Before the year closes Mr. Webb's school should be crowded with eager learners. During his business career Mr. Webb designed some of the finest ships that ever sailed the sea, and the models are at the disposal of students. He has a deep interest in the revival of American commerce in American ships, and has been constant in urging upon our public men the duty of giving all possible encouragement. He has followed his own advice in establishing the institution at Fordham. It will be his proudest monument.

Boston Would Join In.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The movement on the part of New York merchants to secure from the railroads limited excursion rates for the purpose of attracting buyers from all parts of the country is a matter that ought not to be lost on Boston. We are sometimes inclined to laugh at the boom methods so commonly applied in the West, but there is a good deal to be said in their favor and a good deal that might be transfused with benefit into our conservative methods. There is need of more stir and pulling together on the part of our merchants. They are doing better in this respect than they used to, but they are not doing what they ought. They are somewhat too much inclined to meet and pass resolutions without adding the necessary push. Let this defect be remedied. Meanwhile, let us bestir ourselves to see that any advantage of rates which is given to New York pilgrims is applicable also to Boston bound. Not only that, but see that it is made an object for the Gotham visitors to come to the Hub before they go home.

Not Running.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"There are no gambling houses running in Chicago," says the Mayor. Running? Of course not. They don't have to run in these palmy days.

NUGGETS.

Almost as Great and Joyous.

From San Francisco we learn the Endeavor jubilee was only a bare second to that of the Queen in London.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Never.

Lawyer—If you and your husband can't agree, why don't you agree to disagree?

Fair Client, (firmly)—Never! If I'd agree to disagree, he'd think I'd weakened.—New York Weekly.

Back to the Starting Point.

"And what did papa say?"
"He referred me to your mamma."
"And what did mamma say?"
"She referred me to you."
—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Elucidated.

Teacher—Tommy, can you more fully explain the adage, "old men for counsel and young men for war"?

Tommy—It means that the old men do the quarreling and then let the young men do the fighting.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Rank Offense.

"May we have the pleasure of your company this evening, Colonel?" she asked.

The Colonel drew himself up haughtily and replied with every evidence of offended dignity:

"Madam, I command a regiment."—Chicago Post.

Sincere Communists.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have found a large number of men who are willing to put all they possess into a common stock, and share alike?"

"Certainly," replied the Socialist. "Why not? There isn't one of them who has a cent to his name."—Washington Star.

FROM A HEALTH RESORT.

From The Boston Courier.

"Dear Husband: We've been here a week;
I've had no chance to write,
For things have followed in a streak
To tax me day and night.
Dan's had the colic awful bad
From eating unripe quince,
Jack tumbled in the creek, and's had
An ague ever since.

"Ma's suffered from mosquito bites
Till she is most insane,
And poison ivy has made frights
Of Sue and Mary Jane.
A tree on Patrick fell and cracked
His skull; he bled a stream;
The nurse with agony is wracked
From country fair ice cream.

"E'en Pug has not escaped, a taste
Of snake his portion is,
And so you'd better come in haste
As soon as you get this.
Do come and bring the doctor, pray!
Ere things get any worse,
And if you don't come right away
You'd better bring a hearse."

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

French Parliament Passes the Direct Tax Bill and the Naval Credit.

LOTTERY FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

Dr. Cornelius Herz Changes His Mind About Talking After the French Panama Committee Starts for England to Interrogate Him.

PARIS, July 20.—The Senate to-day by a vote of 217 to 2 adopted the Direct Taxes bill, and unanimously adopted the naval credit of 7,000,000 francs for commencing new warships, hastening the reconstruction of the navy, and establishing a naval base at Bizerta.

The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 516 to 7 to-day passed the Direct Taxes bill, for which M. Cavaignac on Friday last endeavored to substitute an income tax proposal, which the chamber defeated by a vote of 282 to 249.

The Chamber, by a vote of 518 against 18, without debate and after the Government had declared it a matter of urgency, adopted the recommendation of the Budget Committee, granting a credit of 7,000,000 francs, to be included in the accounts of the current year, for commencing new warships, expediting the reconstruction of the navy, and establishing a naval base at Bizerta, a fortified seaport of Tunis, and the most northern town of Africa.

The Chamber voted to authorize the establishment of a lottery, with prizes aggregating 8,000,000f., ($1,600,000,) the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods.

The sessions were terminated.

DR. HERZ NOT READY TO TALK.

Changes His Mind After Members of the Panama Committee Start for England.

PARIS, July 20.—Nearly a dozen of the members of the Panama Committee, which has decided to go to Bournemouth, England, to interrogate Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama lobbyist, who some time ago promised to make a complete statement of the Panama Canal scandal, left Paris yesterday for Bournemouth.

The committee this morning received a letter from Dr. Herz saying that he would be unable to receive them for several weeks. The committee thereupon resolved to continue its inquiry into Herz's conduct, on the documents in their possession, without considering what interested motive may have influenced Herz to withdraw his offer to tell all.

HERZ ASKED 1,000,000 FRANCS.

Panama Canal Man Said He Was an American Citizen.

PARIS, July 20.—The Figaro says that a month or two ago Dr. Cornelius Herz of Panama Canal fame, wrote to M. Faure demanding an indemnity of a million of francs from the French Government for false accusations brought against him by French officials and members of the French Parliament.

In the course of the letter he laid stress upon his American citizenship, and asserted that he expected his claim would be energetically supported by the United States Government.

ARMY AND NAVY FOR CHINA.

Germany's Establishment to be Followed—The New Ships.

LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says that China is about to reorganize her army on the lines of the German military, and that order for rifles have been placed in Germany. A new Chinese fleet is to be constructed, half of the contracts for the new vessels going to England and half to Germany. The Armstrongs will supply the guns for the new fleet.

TO EXPLORE GREENLAND COAST.

Voyage to be Made in the Fram Next Year—Nansen's Plans.

BERLIN, July 20.—The Lokalanzeiger says the Fram, the vessel on which Dr. Nansen's last polar expedition was made, will next year explore the western coast of Greenland. The Fram will be under command of Capt. Sverdrup, who sailed with Dr. Nansen as navigator.

Dr. Nansen, the Lokalanzeiger announces, will shortly make a tour of research with a party of English and American geologists.

BORNEO REBELS PURSUED.

British Punitive Expedition Recaptures the Treasurer.

LABAUN, Island of Labaun, British Borneo, July 20.—The British Resident, who on July 12 started in pursuit of the rebel chief Matsalley, who had attacked and burned the Government station at Gaya the previous day, looting the town, sacking the treasury, and carrying off the Treasurer and about $2,000 on deposit, has returned from the punitive expedition, having rescued the Treasurer.

The British force arrived at Matsalley's headquarters last Friday and immediately opened a cannonade. But it was found that the rebels had fled.

A number of the rebel villages were burned by the expedition.

ENGLISH POST OFFICE CLERKS.

Refuse to Comply with the Order to Work Overtime.

LONDON, July 20.—The Post Office clerks at the General Post Office, St. Martin le Grand, still maintain a firm attitude and refuse to comply with the order of the Duke of Norfolk, Postmaster General, directing them to sign the agreement consenting to work overtime weekly. The general public is inclined to indorse the refusal, and the question is likely to come up in Parliament.

From a ballot taken by the clerks in the Post Office and the telegraph division, it appears that 70 per cent. are in favor of an abolition of the system of overtime to take effect on July 26. The clerks are well organized and have presented a strong memorial to the Duke of Norfolk, pointing out that the postal authorities have long been indifferent to notorious grievances in the department and urging him to give the matter his personal attention, with a view of preventing a more serious conflict between them and the authorities. The Duke had threatened to discipline the officers of the association for taking the test ballot, but this threat has not been carried out, nor is it likely to be.

SIR JOHN C. BUCKNILL DEAD.

English Surgeon and Writer Expires in His Eightieth Year.

LONDON, July 20.—Sir John Charles Bucknill, one of the founders of the Volunteer movement of 1859, is dead. The deceased was in his eightieth year.

Sir Charles Bucknill, M. D., was born at Market Bosworth and educated at Rugby School and at Bosworth School. He received his medical education at University College, London, of which he was a Fellow. In 1840 he was graduated with honors at the University of London, being first in surgery and third in medicine. In 1841 he was appointed the First Medical Superintendent of Devon County Lunatic Asylum, an office which he held until 1862, when he was appointed Lord Chancellor's Medical Visitor of Lunatics. In 1853 he originated and for nine years afterward edited The Journal of Mental Science, and he was one of the original editors of Brain. He published "Unsoundness of Mind in Criminal Acts," "The Manual of Psychological Medicine," (last half,) "The Psychology of Shakespeare," "The Medical Knowledge of Shakespeare," "Notes on American Asylums" and other works. He was knighted in 1894.

JEAN INGELOW DEAD.

The Poet and Novelist Expires in London in Her Seventy-seventh Year.

LONDON, July 20.—Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poet and novelist, died in London last night. She was in her seventy-seventh year.

There are two reasons why the life of Jean Ingelow should have been uneventful. She was a woman who never married and she was a writer. Her life was in her books, and while these were widely read on two continents, there was little behind them that the world has known or that it was natural the world should know.

Born in 1820, at Boston, in Lincolnshire, she was the daughter of a banker, William Ingelow, and not until she was past thirty years old did she publish a book. The list of the books to which her name was given, believed to be complete, is as follows: "A Rhyming Chronicle of Incidents and Feelings," edited by Edward Harrison, (1850;) "Allerton and Dreux; or, The War of Opinion," a story, (1851;) "Tales of Orris," (1860;) "Poems," (1863,) of which a fourth edition appeared the same year; "Studies for Stories from Girls' Lives," (1864;) "Stories Told to a Child," (1865;) "Home Thoughts and Home Scenes, in Original Poems," (1865;) "Little Rie and the Rosebuds," (1867;) "The Suspicious Jackdaw and the Life of John Smith," (1867;) "The Grandmother's Shoe," (1867;) "The Golden Opportunity," (1867;) "Deborah's Book and the Lonely Rock," (1867;) "A Story of Doom and Other Poems," (1867;) "The Moorish Gold and the One-Eyed Servant," (1867;) "The Minnows With Silver Tails and Two Ways of Telling a Story," (1868;) "The Wild Duck Shooter and I Have a Right," (1868;) "A Sister's Bye Hours," (1868;) "Mopsa the Fairy," (1869;) "The Little Wonder Horn," a new series of "Stories Told to a Child," (1872;) "Off the Skilligs," (1872;) "Fated to Be Free," (1874;) "Poems," second series, (1876;) "Sarah de Beranger," (1879;) "Don Juan," a story, (1881;) "Poems," third series, (1885;) "John Jerome; His Thoughts and Ways—a Book Without Beginning," (1886;) "Lyrical and Other Poems," selected from her writings, (1886,) and "The Little Wonder Book," (1887.)

Her poems have had widest popularity. Of the first series some twenty-odd editions have been issued in London, and probably as many in this country. Her minor works of fiction, intended only for children, were published anonymously. Probably as accurate and just an estimate of her work as has appeared was written by The Saturday Review of London many years ago. "The writer," said that paper, "has among other requisites for poetic composition the gift of clear, strong, and simple language; and she has one great gift for a poetess, in that she has something to say. She has touches of great sweetness and pathos, and her pictures show at once an accurate observation of nature, a vivid and true imagination, and a strong sympathy with the common instincts of human life."

Many years ago Miss Ingelow's father died, and she went to London with her mother and sister. They made their home in Kensington, in a quiet street, with the windows of the house adorned in Summer with flower boxes. A visitor has described the mother as "a truly beautiful old lady, with the sweetest, serenest face I ever saw. Two daughters sat with her—both older than I had fancied them to be; both very attractive women. Eliza looked as though she wrote the poetry, Jean the prose; for the former wore curls, had a delicate face, and that indescribable something which suggests genius; the latter was plain, rather stout, hair touched with gray, shy yet cordial manners, and a clear, straightforward glance which I liked so much."

Another visitor, describing Miss Ingelow's personal appearance, spoke of a face with "the hair combed down over a full and somewhat low forehead, the eyes looking out from under projecting brows, their expression one of sweet and thoughtful tenderness, the mouth firm and decided, with a rather sad droop at the corners. Intelligence, strength, and gentleness are most pleasingly combined in its whole expression. There is altogether more in it than one would realize at a first glance; it is a face that will wear."

Miss Ingelow had long been ill. For several months word had periodically come to this country of the hopeless condition in which she was. Born in 1820, she was older by perhaps ten years than most persons thought her.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S EYE.

A Bulletin Issued Shows the Sight Is in No Way Impaired.

BERLIN, July 20.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a bulletin from Emperor William's physician, the Duke of Bavaria, saying that an examination of his Majesty's eye, which was recently injured by a blow from a piece of rope, at Odde, shows that the sight is in no sense impaired, though there are still symptoms of irritation, compelling the exercise of great care in the use of the organ.

KAISER ON AN OCEAN LINER.

He Pays a Visit to the Augusta-Victoria at Bergen, Norway.

BERGEN, Norway, July 20.—Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern and the Hamburg-American Liner Augusta Victoria, on her return trip from Spitzbergen and the North Cape, reached Bergen to-day. The Emperor boarded the Augusta Victoria and paid an extended visit, thoroughly inspecting the ship and the changes lately made in her.

The Emperor has always taken particular interest in the Augusta Victoria, which was named after the Empress, and was the first twin-screw ocean vessel built in Germany. The Emperor repeatedly expressed his entire satisfaction with the improvements. Upon his return to the Hohenzollern he sent Capt. Kaempff his photograph, with his autograph and a kind greeting. The passengers then visited the Emperor's yacht.

UNDER THE HAWAIIAN FLAG.

C. P. Huntington Has the China Transferred from British Register.

LONDON, July 20.—C. P. Huntington, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through Col. J. W. Macfarlane, who is here, has had the registry of the steamship China of the Pacific Mail Line transferred from the British to the Hawaiian flag. The China, under the command of Capt. Seabury, sailed from Yokohama July 8, via Honolulu for San Francisco, and is due to arrive there in a few days.

Charles H. Tweed, counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, said yesterday in regard to the China: "This change has been contemplated for a year. Our vessels do not touch at British ports, and therefore it is hardly apropos that they should fly the British flag. They ply between San Francisco, Japan, and Hawaii. Nearly all are American bottoms, and fly the Stars and Stripes, except the China and one or two others. As the China is a British bottom, we cannot put the American flag on her, but the next best thing can be done, and that is to fly the Hawaiian flag."

Peru's President Decorated.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, July 20.—In honor of the conclusion of the treaty of friendship between Peru and Spain, the Queen Regent has conferred upon President Pierola the Cross of Isabel Catolica. The elections continue quietly.

Armistice in Uruguay.

LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that a twenty-two days' armistice between the insurgents and the Government troops has been signed pending negotiations for a compromise. A proposal has been made to nominate Señor Ramirez as a candidate for the Presidency.

Curzon—O'Keozer Nuptials.

LONDON, July 20.—The Hon. Assheton Nathaniel Curzon, brother of the Right Hon. George N. Curzon, under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was married this afternoon to Miss Mercy Lilian O'Keozer.

The Queen Leaves Windsor.

LONDON, July 20.—The Queen left Windsor Castle this morning at 10:15 by the Royal train, and started for Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

Premier Reid on the Ocean.

LONDON, July 20.—Among the passengers by the Majestic from Liverpool to New York to-morrow will be Sir G. E. Reid, Premier of New South Wales.

BIMETALLIC ENVOYS' PROGRESS.

Probable that Great Britain Will Take Part in the Conference.

LONDON, July 20.—It is reported the negotiations between the American Bimetallic Commission and the representatives of France and Great Britain have now reached the stage which renders it extremely probable that Great Britain will agree to participate in a conference to be held in Washington next Fall.

SALVATION ARMY CELEBRATES.

Queen Victoria Congratulates the Body on Its Anniversary.

LONDON, July 20.—The Salvation Army is celebrating its thirty-second anniversary at the Crystal Palace to-day. An enormous gathering is assembled, with delegates from all parts of the world.

Gen. Booth read a telegram he had received from the Queen, conveying her Majesty's congratulations and good wishes and acknowledging the far-reaching work of the army. Her Majesty expressed the hope that the Divine blessing would accompany its efforts.

HOLLAND'S NEW CABINET.

Dr. Pierson at the Head of a Liberal and Progressive Ministry.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—A new cabinet has been formed to replace that which resigned recently. It is made up as follows:

Premier and Minister of Finance—Dr. Pierson.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Baron Goltstein Oldenallor.
Minister of the Interior—Dr. Rooll.
Minister of Justice—Prof. Drucker.
Minister of Marine—Vice Admiral MacLeod.
Minister of War—Col. Vandam Van Isselt.
Minister of the Colonies—Dr. Cremer.
Minister of Commerce—Dr. Loly.

This list is not official and is subject to modification. It is a very liberal and progressive Ministry.

BANQUET AT ST. JAMES'S.

Prince of Wales Entertains Members of the Order of the Bath.

LONDON, July 20.—The Prince of Wales, in honor of his appointment as Grand Master and Principal Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath, gave a splendid banquet this evening at St. James's Palace. Over seventy members of the Order of the Bath were present. A beautiful silver dinner service from Marlborough House was used at the banquet.

No such banquet ever occurred at the St. James's Palace within the memory of the Queen's retainers, and, therefore, it was a rather historical ceremony. The guests included the Grand Duke of Meckenburg-Strelitz, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Charles of Denmark, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Teck, Prince Christian of Denmark, a number of Generals and Admirals, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, and others.

TWO CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Both Passed the Senate Without Comment Before the Tariff Came Up.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Two resolutions relating to Cuba were adopted in the Senate to-day before the tariff report was called up.

A resolution by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) was agreed to asking the President as to what indemnity, if any, had been asked of the Spanish Government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Samuel T. Tolon, an American citizen, from Cuba.

This action was followed by a request from Mr. Berry (Ark.) that the pending resolution empowering the President to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and other Competitor prisoners be considered. He urged that it was more important to protect American citizens, unjustly held by Spain, than to pass a Tariff bill. If this resolution was not considered now, the tariff discussion would cut it off.

With some reluctance Mr. Allison agreed to let the resolution be considered, with the agreement that there should be no debate and an immediate vote. The resolution was then put on its final passage, and without comment and by unanimous vote was passed without a roll call.

DON CARLOS'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

May Try His Luck Again in Spain, if Circumstances Warrant It.

LONDON, July 20.—A special dispatch from Madrid, referring to the revival of Carlism, says:

"Large quantities of supplies are stored on the French border, and large consignments of arms have been ordered in Germany and Belgium. While nobody thinks that the Carlists will openly rebel in the present circumstances, if popular discontent over the mismanagement of Cuba and the subserviency of the Government to the United States spreads and develops riots, as it is quite likely to do, then Don Carlos may try his luck again."

MORET DECLARES FOR AUTONOMY.

Spanish Liberal Leader Attacks the Campaigning in Cuba.

MADRID, July 20.—Señor Moret y Prendergast, the Liberal leader and former Minister, delivered a brilliant speech at Saragossa last night on the Cuban question.

He violently attacked the policy of the Government, especially its methods of campaigning in Cuba, and declared that autonomy must be proclaimed.

"Autonomy," he said, "for Cuba is as much a necessity of Spain as of Cuba."

He dwelt impressively upon the dangers to which monarchy is exposed if it does not obey the force of public opinion.

SIDNEY ROSENFELD'S CLAIM.

May Resort to the Courts Regarding Klaw and Erlanger's "One Round of Pleasure."

Sidney Rosenfeld and Klaw & Erlanger are at loggerheads about the production of "One Round of Pleasure," which is advertised to be given for the first time at the Knickerbocker Theatre next month. In the dispute some fine legal points for playrights and managers may be brought out.

"A Round of Pleasure" was written by Mr. Rosenfeld for the managers, but they were not pleased with it, and called in Clay M. Greene to revise the piece. Then when Mr. Rosenfeld would not agree to divide the royalties with Mr. Greene, Klaw & Erlanger returned the manuscript with a note saying that they had no further use for it.

Mr. Rosenfeld has placed his case in the hands of attorneys. Mr. Severance said yesterday that changing the first word of the title to the play was not sufficient, and though the work may have been rewritten it was still Mr. Rosenfeld's idea, and the courts would protect him.

Mr. Klaw said that he had also taken legal advice and would go on with the production.

BELLWOOD HAS ASSIGNED.

Another Charge Made Against the Philadelphian by Marcus & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—William A. Bellwood, the dealer in antiques who is under arrest in New York on the charge of swindling jewelers, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to William Shippen Roney, attorney at law. Maurice Joly, Bellwood's partner, joined with him in the deed. The firm's place of business in Philadelphia was at 1332 Walnut Street. The document conveys no real estate.

William A. Bellwood of Philadelphia, who was committed to the Tombs Monday in default of $5,000 bail to answer to the charge of the theft of $2,625 worth of jewelry from Marcus & Co. of this city, was taken to the Centre Street Court yesterday afternoon and arraigned on another charge preferred by W. E. Marcus. The second complaint alleges that Bellwood obtained on consignment a diamond necklace valued at $4,450 from Marcus & Co., which he pawned for $1,700 on June 17. Bellwood pleaded not guilty and was held in $5,000 additional bail for examination on Friday.

John C. Sheehan's Vacation.

John C. Sheehan leaves the city to-day for a two weeks' trip in Ontario, Canada.

ORGANIZED FOR SETH LOW

Citizens' Union Now Ready for an Aggressive Campaign in Every Borough.

ENROLLMENT MAKES PROGRESS

Report of Chairman Reynolds at the Executive Committee's Meeting—Two Assembly District Meetings Held Last Night in the Interest of Mr. Low.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union, at its meeting yesterday afternoon, received a report from its Chairman, James B. Reynolds, that the organization is now complete in every borough and every Assembly district. The Union is now ready, he said, for an aggressive campaign on every inch of the territory of Greater New York.

In the course of his report Mr. Reynolds said:

"I am very glad to be able to say that we now have a chain of organizations throughout the entire territory embraced in Greater New York. Of course, in this city and Brooklyn the work has been well advanced for some time past, but we are now in working shape in Queens and Richmand Boroughs as well. There are two organizations in Queens—one in Flushing and the other in Long Island City. We have lacked this co-operation from all the other boroughs until now, but I believe we can now claim that we are ahead of the regular political organizations in having the whole of Greater New York ready to work together in the Mayoralty campaign."

Of the enrollment of members in the union Mr. Reynolds said:

"We have gone beyond the twenty-five-thousand mark, and by the middle of August we shall reach 50,000. It is not purposed to stop at that point, but such a figure would be a substantial refutation of the charge that the union is proceeding without regard to public opinion. An enrollment is now progressing in all of the boroughs, and we have every assurance that we shall have as much strength proportionately in all of the boroughs as we have in Manhattan. The evidences of Mr. Low's popularity in Brooklyn, for instance, are overwhelming."

Mr. Reynolds also said that the enrollment for the last week had been greater than that of any other week for some time. The movement is not losing ground at a single point, but is advancing its lines everywhere.

After the meeting Mr. Reynolds was asked about the speech made by John Brooks Leavitt, Monday night, in which he criticised Senator T. C. Platt's political conduct, and he replied:

"Mr. Leavitt said some things that would be indorsed by the majority of the members of the Citizens' Union, and he said some things that we would not indorse. The union, however, is not responsible for Mr. Leavitt's utterances. Mr. Leavitt was not even speaking in his own district. If he had been speaking in his district headquarters, it might be assumed that he was voicing the sentiments of the union. He was not so speaking, and was not speaking under authorization from the union."

Mr. Reynolds added that Mr. Leavitt had done excellent work for the Union.

Secretary Clark said last night that open-air meetings will be held in different parts of the city every fair night from now until the end of the campaign.

The branch of the Union recently organized in the Twentieth Assembly District held its first public meeting last night in its headquarters, 256 East Thirty-third Street. Charles A. H. Pratt of the City Vigilance League presided, and made an address advocating the election of Seth Low as the Citizens' candidate for Mayor.

In the Eighteenth Assembly District the Citizens' Union held an open-air meeting at the corner of Avenue A and Eighteenth Street. It was well attended.

REPUBLICAN MEETING HELD.

Complaints of Recent Enrollment—Congress May Finish This Week.

The Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee met last night at the headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue. Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott presided. Lemuel E. Quigg, Frederick S. Gibbs, W. H. Ten Eyck, Frank Raymond, Henry Birrell, and Collector of the Port George R. Bidwell were among those present.

President Quigg presented to the committee about a dozen complaints concerning the recent enrollment. These complaints will be disposed of at meetings on Friday, and next Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights. They are mostly from the Twentieth and Thirty-third Districts.

Mr. Quigg reached the city yesterday afternoon, and will return to Washington on Saturday. He said that Senator Platt thinks Congress may finish its work this week. The only probable cause of delay is the currency message that the President will send in this week. This may prolong the session for some time.

He said that it is the general opinion among the Representatives and Senators that the House will at once agree to such action as the President suggests; but that the Senate is too divided to agree upon any definite policy. The policy most urged is for the matter to be held over until the Senate is controlled by one or the other party, so that some measure may be agreed upon.

The Republicans are also averse, he said, to injecting into public discussions at this time questions affecting the currency. They say that it will only cause unrest, and cannot result in the passage of any definite policy or act regulating the National finances.

MEETING OF GOLD DEMOCRATS.

National Committee to Confer at Chairman Bynum's Office To-day.

The National Democratic Committee will meet this afternoon at its headquarters, 62 William Street, in the offices of William D. Bynum, Chairman. Among the committeemen who will be present are George Foster Peabody of New York, W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; F. W. M. Cutcheon, Minnesota; C. Vey Holman, Maine; John C. Bullitt, Pennsylvania; John P. Frenzel, Indiana; L. C. Krauthoff, Missouri, and W. W. Screws, who comes as proxy for J. M. Falkner of Alabama. All of these are members of the Executive Committee of the National Committee.

The committeemen will hold a conference this morning with prominent National Democrats of New York and neighboring States.

Mr. Bynum said yesterday that reports from all the States, especially from the Central West, are very encouraging. While the gold Democrats mostly voted for McKinley last year, they will this year, he said, be found fighting within their own party lines, and with strong hope of success in several States.

Surveyor McGuire Resigns.

James McGuire, Surveyor of the Port, resigned his office yesterday. The resignation was made in blank, so that the President can make it effective any day he wishes. It was said at the Republican County Committee headquarters last night that the President has no intention of making an appointment immediately, but that when he does Silas C. Croft will be selected.

Funeral of P. B. Butler.

Funeral services over the body of P. B. Butler, who was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, were held yesterday at his home, at Harrison, N. Y., where he died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday. He was seventy-two years old, and leaves a wife, a daughter, and two sons, George P. and William H. Butler. The body was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Weather Bad at the State Camp.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 20.—The disagreeable weather which the Forty-seventh Regiment has experienced since it came to camp on Saturday continued to-day. Despite the rain the soldiers are working hard, and the health of the troops is good. Private Koster of Company F narrowly escaped drowning to-day. While swimming in the river he became exhausted and sank twice before Private O'Rourke of the same company rescued him.

THE LUETGERT CASE.

Story that the Woman Alleged to Have Been Killed Is Alive Not Believed.

CHICAGO, July 20.—"I don't put any faith in the story that Mrs. Luetgert was seen in New York in May," said State's Attorney Deneen when asked his opinion on the latest rumor in the Luetgert case. "The story looks like a fabrication, and is one, I think, beyond a doubt. We shall go right ahead with the case, and do what we can to unravel the mystery. This talk of seeing Mrs. Luetgert in New York reminds me of the Cronin case, when persons saw Dr. Cronin in half a dozen cities and one newspaper man talked to him in a Canadian city about the same time that his body was found in the catch basin."

Luetgert, of course, was jubilant at the publication of The World story. He says he knows Grotty, the man who says he saw Mrs. Luetgert in New York, and that Grotty knows his wife. He believes his wife is alive and in Europe at this time. His attorney, Judge Vincent, says he has known of the story ever since the day after Luetgert's arrest, when Grotty wrote to him from New York. Judge Vincent does not appear to place any faith in the story.

MRS. LUETGERT ON BROADWAY.

Grotty Met Her May 7, and Will Testify for Defendant.

A curious complication has arisen here in the famous Luetgert murder case at Chicago. Luetgert, who was the owner of a sausage factory, is accused of having murdered his wife, a handsome but wayward woman, and destroyed her body with acids in a large vat in the cellar of his factory. There is strong evidence against him.

The police claimed to have found rings, which Mrs. Luetgert had worn, in the bottom of the tank, and also blood, human hair, and bones. The alleged blood, however, was found to be an analine dye, and Luetgert claims that his wife ran away and placed the rings and other things in the vat to throw suspicion on him. The murder is alleged to have been committed on May 1.

A. W. C. Grotty, a salesman employed by a fur house at 163 Mercer Street, says he knew Mrs. Luetgert intimately when he used to visit Chicago, and that he met her in Broadway, this city, on the night of May 7 and talked with her, finally inviting her to dine with him. He declares that there can be no mistake about the woman's identity, and believes that Mrs. Luetgert sailed for Europe with an unknown man. Mr. Grotty is so positive that he is right that he is willing to go to Chicago if his evidence is needed to save Luetgert's life.

LYNCHED WHEN HE CONFESSED.

Alabama Negro Chased Thirty Miles With Hounds.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.—George Richardson, colored, was swung to a tree near Alexander City to-night for attempt to assault Mrs. Neal Baker, a Tallapoosa County farmer's wife, on Sunday night. Mr. Baker fired one shot which hit the fleeing negro in the foot and aided dogs to follow his trail. Baker awoke his neighbors and, procuring a couple of good deer hounds, started in pursuit. They tracked him for thirty miles into Tallapoosa County and finally captured him, weak and weary from his wounds, this afternoon. Mr. Baker and a large posse with him then started with the negro to Alexander City Jail to-night.

On the way the negro, who had worked for Mr. Baker, confessed the deed. He had no sooner done so than a member of the posse sent a bullet into his head. Then the crowd got a rope and swung the half-dead creature to a tree. Finally they filled the corpse with lead and dispersed to their homes. Negroes cut the body down this morning, but, being superstitious, refused to bury it. There will probably be no prosecution.

QUEST OF JAMES STEVENSON.

Boston Millionaire Wanted to Answer a Citation for Rent.

BOSTON, July 20.—If James Stevenson, the Boston millionaire and father of the missing Grace Stevenson, can be found by a Deputy Sheriff or constable, he will be cited to appear at the poor debtor session of the Municipal Court on the morning of Aug. 3 at 9 o'clock, to show cause why he should not pay an execution for $619 held against him by Louisa K. Wilson and Sarah S. Kimball. The execution was issued recently on a judgment recovered by the plaintiffs for rent due them under a lease of an estate on Pleasant Street.

The first citation issued ordered Mr. Stevenson to come into court this morning to submit to an examination, but the man in whose hands the summons was given has not been able to find Mr. Stevenson. The constable will probably have a hard time finding him, because Mr. Stevenson is at one of his Summer cottages at Clifton, and is not at home to strangers or visitors who desire him to go into court in this weather.

She Is Not Grace Stevenson.

Part of the mystery that surrounded the insane girl in the Insane Pavilion at Bellevue Hospital was cleared up yesterday. It was settled that she is not the missing Grace Stevenson. Mrs. Stevenson herself came on yesterday from Boston, and, being admitted to see the girl, found she was not Grace. Mrs. Stevenson had a twenty-minute conversation with the girl, and then, after informing Superintendent Murphy the girl was not her daughter, she hurried away to take the next train for Boston.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Pitt Shearman.

William Pitt Shearman, formerly Commissioner of Accounts, died yesterday at Allendale, N. J., of paralysis. Mr. Shearman was born in Virginia, and came of a prominent old English family. He came to New York when a young man and took an active interest in politics. In January, 1879, he was appointed by Mayor Edson Commissioner of Accounts, and retired four years later. He was again appointed to the same position by Mayor Grace, on Jan. 3, 1885, and retired Jan. 31, 1889. He was a general favorite among the employes of the department.

William Brien.

William Brien of 63 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday, after an illness of several months. He leaves a wife and several children. He was employed at one time as an engineer by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company at the De Kalb Avenue station, and later in the same capacity at the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys. He was a member of Monitor Lodge, No. 106, F. and A. M., for more than thirty years. He will be buried to-morrow with Masonic rites.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-Assemblyman HENRY L. WARNER of Canaan, N. Y., died Monday from heart disease. He was born in 1833, and had only a common school education. In 1891 he was elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket and served one term. He was an esteemed citizen and a member of the Congregational Church.

Judge GEORGE NEILL, who for three years past had been Police Justice of Elizabeth, N. J., died at his home on Marshall Street yesterday morning from Bright's disease. He had been ill several months. He was born in Ireland, and when a young man went to Elizabeth. For twenty years he was continuously a Justice of the Peace. Three years ago he was made Police Justice, and had another year to serve. He was prominent in the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. JULIA LAUTERBACH, widow of Moses Lauterbach, was buried yesterday in Union Field, Cypress Hills Cemetery. Mrs. Lauterbach was well known in Jewish circles as a philanthropist. She was one of the incorporators of the Hebrew Shelter Guardian Society of New York, and was an indefatigable worker in behalf of its orphan asylum. She was Vice President of the society for eleven years and a Director for eighteen years. The funeral services were held at her residence, 230 East Fifty-eighth Street. One hundred inmates of the orphan asylum were present.

EDWARDO CARTAYA GARCIA died yesterday of consumption at 686 Lexington Avenue. He was born in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1855, and became one of the most prominent lawyers in the province. He came to New York a year ago with his family in the hope that a change of climate would benefit his health. He was interested in the Cuban war, but his health did not permit him to take an active part. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will be held this morning at St. Francis Xavier's Church, and the interment will be at Calvary Cemetery, Long Island. Mr. Garcia, although bearing the same name as the noted Cuban General, was not related to him.

SEVERAL WILLS FILED.

William T. Moon and John S. Stokes Leave Large Estates.

The will of William T. Moon, who died in Paris, France, May 19 last, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The value of the estate is placed at $1,320,000, all of which is left to his widow, Katherine E. Moon.

The will of John S. Stokes, who died on July 13 last, at Cooperstown, N. Y., was also filed. The value of the estate is not given in the petition, although it is supposed to be large. The deceased leaves a number of diamonds to nieces, nephews, and cousins, and a bequest of $500 to his niece, Ethel Stiles. The residue of the estate is left in trust for the benefit of his aunt, Josephine Stiles.

The will of John O'Neill, the restaurant keeper, who died recently, was filed. The estate, valued at $470,000, is left to the widow.

The will of Claus Bartmann, who died in Germany May 25 last, was filed yesterday. The estate, valued at $17,000, was bequeathed to his sister, Catherine Bartmann, of 416 West Fifty-third Street, with the exception of $1 each to a brother and sister living in Germany, and another sister living in West Thirty-fourth Street, this city.

Capt. Pratt Goes to Ecuador.

Capt. Joseph H. Pratt of Brooklyn left yesterday for Guayquil, Ecuador, where he is to establish a police system similar to that of the metropolitan police. Capt. Pratt was a member of the force from 1873 to 1877. In 1881, he went to Guatemala and organized a police service. Since then he has organized a force for Costa Rica. For his work in Ecuador he is to receive $5,000 and his expenses.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars.

MARRIED.

WORCESTER—KIRKHAM.—On Saturday, July 17, 1897, at St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, London, Susan Baldwin, daughter of Augustus Kirkham, Esq., of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, to Wilfred James Worcester of New York.

DIED.

BONDA.—Died at Syracuse, N. Y., July 18, George B. Bonta, aged 68 years. Interment Valatie, N. Y.

DOBSON.—On Monday, July 19, 1897, at his home, 73 Trask Av., Bergen Point, N. J., Thomas Dobson, aged 78 years.

Funeral services Thursday, July 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. from Trinity Church, Bergen Point, N. J. Train leaves Liberty St., N. Y., at 1 o'clock P. M. for West 8th St. Station.

HOLDEN.—Entered into rest, in this city, on the 20th inst., Horace, eldest son of James C. and Sarah D. Holden.

Funeral services will be held on Thursday, 22d inst., at 3:30 P. M., at the residence of his parents, Madison, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 2 P. M.

SHEARMAN.—William Pitt Shearman, Tuesday, July 20, at his residence, Allendale, N. J., of paralysis.

Funeral private. Interment at Washington, D. C.

SUTER.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, July 20, 1897, Charles Herbert, son of George A. and Sara Ballard Suter, aged 10 years.

Funeral services will be held at his parents' residence, 43 Elm St., New Rochelle, on Thursday afternoon, July 22, at 4 o'clock.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date D'th. July.
ALLYMAN, Lizzie	12 Washington St.	56	18
AUSTIN, Frank	38 8th Av.	1	19
BARRY, Mary A.	106 W. 103d St.	32	18
BARNETT, Rubin	14 Ludlow St.	88	19
BAU, Ferdinand	383 E. 8th St.	31	18
BLUMENTHAL, Bertha	329 E. 83d St.	32	19
BOLTE, Herman F.	949 E. 162d St.	42	17
BRADLEY, Rose	334 E. 26th St.	63	18
BRENNAN, Winfield S.	50 E. 108th St.	49	19
BUTTS, Helen L.	116 W. 101st St.	23	19
CALLANAN, John	1,817 Madison Av.	53	18
CARROLL, William	470 Pearl St.	27	19
CARTAGA, Edward	686 Lexington Av.	42	20
CHING, Chung Gin	12 Pell St.	42	20
CLEARY, Thomas	Brooklyn	52	19
CODY, Richard	317 E. 25th St.	55	18
CONGETTA, Derella	2,038 1st Av.	17	19
COURCOULA, Leonidas D.	150 E. 111th St.	30	19
CRUM, Edward	408 W. 36th St.	53	19
DUANE, Patrick	328 Spring St.	40	19
DUGAN, John	346 E. 59th St.	18	19
DVORAK, Mary	422 E. 73d St.	38	20
EDGERLEY, Amanda M.	1459 Lexington Av.	64	17
EVANS, Alice	Alms House	80	19
FATUM, Sarah	51 Alley St.	50	19
FENDRICH, Sadie	421 10th Av.	38	19
FLOOD, Edward	St. Luke's Hospital	35	19
GARLAND, Thomas	497 Lexington Av.	4	19
GODFREY, Kate	Manhattan Hospital	40	19
GRABMAN, Jacob	156

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations.
Branch Offices: 252 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Exch'ge Bldg. 37 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. 20 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST M'TGE. (Lake Erie Division) GOLD BONDS
Due October 1, 1926.

At the request of the holders of a majority of the above-mentioned bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the common interests of such of the bondholders as shall deposit their bonds under a Bondholders' Agreement with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, as Depositary, at its office No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y. **The Committee represents no interests in the property, except the above bonds.**

Bondholders are invited to make prompt deposit of their bonds in exchange for negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Application will be made to list such Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of the Bondholders' Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

New York, June 23d, 1897.
GEORGE COPPELL,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Committee.
VICTOR MORAWETZ, Counsel.

Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
Gen. Mtge. & Col. Trust 5% Gold Bonds
AND
THE UNDERLYING BONDS.
Lexington Av. & Pavonia Ferry
1st Mtge. Gold 5% Bonds.
Columbus & 9th Av. R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. Gold 5% Bonds.
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
Redmond, Kerr & Co.,
BANKERS.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
429 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
WALL STREET, corner NASSAU STREET.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to check through New York Clearing-house.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
John Kean, } Vice-Presidents.
Amos T. French, }
Chas. H. Smith, sec'y. W. Pierson Hamilton, Treas.
Thos. L. Greene, Auditor.
Directors, 1897.
August Belmont, John Kean,
H. W. Cannon, John Howard Latham,
A. J. Cassatt, John G. Moore,
R. J. Cross, E. D. Randolph,
Rudolph Ellis, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
J. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
W. P. Hamilton, R. T. Wilson.

WANTED.
Chic., Ind. & Louis. bonds and stocks.
Mechanical Rubber Co. bonds and stock.
Rolston & Bass,
Bankers and Investment Dealers,
16 & 18 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

$25,000 TO $50,000 FOR A LEGITIMATE enterprise; no risk; capital guaranteed, and under investor's control; returnable within one year, with 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. profit; investigation invited; references given. Address M. W., Times Office.

THE CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y. WILL pay, on presentation of its certificates of deposit for first mortgage Consolidated 6 per cent. bonds of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co., the coupon due April 1st, 1866; said coupon being paid by order of U. S. District Court.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong and active.

A good many theories panned out badly in Wall Street yesterday. This experience is not unusual, but yesterday it made especially plain the uncertainty of rules which for some reason or other are popularly accepted. The fact that about 500,000 shares of stock were traded in in the buoyant market of Monday gave all the theorists opportunities for showing their wisdom in predictions that so large a day's business was a sure signal that the market had, for the time at least, reached its high level and could be counted upon for a sharp reaction forthwith.

And, instead of reacting, the market yesterday went generally further upward.

***

Approximately, 90,000 shares of Sugar Trust stock were quoted yesterday, with a net advance of over 2 full points, though in the earlier transactions of the day the price was nearly 5 points above the close of Monday, selling beyond 146. Wall Street's cold-blooded calculations suggest that the Sugar Trust has obtained from Congress bonuses bigger than any popularly credited to it.

Some stories are in circulation suggesting that there may be serious delays in the Senate's acceptance of the bill as the House has finally voted upon it; but Wall Street veterans who hear these stories—veterans who know Senatorial virtue—are not so much interested in this late news as they are amused by it.

The Sugar Trust will be able to collect all the spoil it has contracted for.

***

More important than any other news which reached Wall Street yesterday was the statement that President McKinley might send to Congress to-day a message calling for currency reform. Important banking houses with foreign connections are generally agreed that without some definite and progressive action proposed, it will be difficult to induce much foreign confidence at present in the healthfulness of the American business situation. If, however, action be proposed by the President which seems to be in good faith and with promise of results, it is estimated by these same international bankers that the effect will be speedily shown abroad in confident purchases of American securities.

***

Of the standard investment stocks the Granger shares still naturally maintain leadership. Over 36,000 shares of St. Paul were traded in yesterday, with about 10,000 Rock Island and over 15,000 Burlington and Quincy, while Chicago Great Western was dealt in to the extent of about 14,000 shares. In every one of the Granger stocks there is a large short interest. It is particularly big in Rock Island, though with unprecedented crops in sight throughout all the Granger territory, it is difficult to figure out the sensibleness of speculative betting against the assured prosperity of the West.

***

Standard Oil and Vanderbilt interests in the market are still distinctly discernible, and both are bullish.

***

Some ado is made over continued London selling of American stocks. There are two classes of London orders in this market now—speculative selling and investment-buying. Most of the professional traders at London who take interest in American securities are bearish. They have been predicting an American collapse for months past; they have created in London and here for the London account an extended short interest; these shorts are largely in our Granger railway shares.

Against these transactions by the professionals there has been for months a steady and growing absorption of stocks for the account of investors abroad who buy to keep. This movement has been on a larger scale than is generally appreciated in Wall Street.

***

Government bonds closed ⅛ lower for both the 4s of 1907 and 1925. There were sales of $5,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112⅜; $2,000 do, registered, at 111⅝; $1,500 do at 112, and $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125.

***

In State bonds $5,000 North Carolina Consolidated 4s sold at 103½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Refs.	2¼	L. E. & West.	½
Brook. R. T.	⅝	Nat. Lead	1
Chicago Gas.	⅞	Nat. Lead pf.	1¼
Chi. Gt. West.	⅝	N. Y., S. & W.	1½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Oregon R. & N.	½
Iowa Central	¾	Pacific Mail.	½
Iowa Central pf.	2½	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Kan. & Mich.	¾	Southern Pacific	¾
Laclede Gas.	1	Third Avenue	2
Laclede Gas pf.	1	U. P., Den. & G.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	¾	Minn. & St. L.	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	½	Mo. Pacific	½
Consol. Ice	⅝	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	3½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	Norfolk & West. pf.	½
Consol. Gas.	¾	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Ed. El. Ill. of Brook.	2¼	U. S. Leath. pf.	½
Gen. Electric	¾	U. S. Rubber pf.	2
Mich. Cent.	½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Detroit Gas 5s.	1	N. Y., O. & W. 5s.	1
L. & W. B. con. asst.	1½	Oregon Imp. 1st, t. r.	2

Bonds Declined.

Fort Worth & D. C. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $124,960,004; balances, $10,650,348; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $961,319.

Money on call in London, ¼@½ per cent. Discount in the open market, 13-16@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—8@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—40@65c premium.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,024,745, against $6,673,195 in the preceding week and $6,935,337 in the corresponding week of last year. Total exports since Jan. 1, $220,616,703, against $207,985,782.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—St. Paul, ⅞, to 88¾; Illinois Central, ⅞, to 101; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 53¼; New York Central, ⅝, to 104; Atchison, ¼, to 13; Reading, ¼, to 12¼, and Erie, ⅛, to 15¼. Advanced—Erie first preferred, ¼, to 36. Canadian Pacific sold at 68⅝, and Pennsylvania at 54½. British consols were unchanged at 112¾ for money and 112 13-16 for the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 104f. 67½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 185.70; in Lisbon at 45½, and in Rome at 104.52. In Berlin exchange on London was 20 marks 36 pfennigs.

BUYERS ARE MEN WHO KNOW.

Attention was some time ago called in THE NEW YORK TIMES to the large purchases by the Stock Exchange house of A. A. Housman & Co., and Wall Street is still indulging in many surmises as to who may be the firm's principals. A Wall Street news agency estimated yesterday that during the past few days the Messrs. Housman had bought and taken out of the market at least 50,000 shares each of St. Paul and Sugar Trust stocks, and on Monday and yesterday at least 20,000 shares of Lead Trust. According to Wall Street information a very large proportion of the purchases made by this house are for interests paying for the stock outright and taking them out of the market. A popular theory is that the orders came from Standard Oil headquarters, though Housman & Co. have long been identified with Vanderbilt interests. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, yesterday, Mr. A. A. Housman said:

"Wall Street does not yet begin to appreciate the extent to which the strongest financial interests of the country are coming into the stock market. Purchases of conspicuous stocks are being made for the account of the strongest men in the financial world—men who, having exceptional opportunities for knowing what the underlying facts are, are now firmly convinced that we are on the eve of tremendous business activity and prosperity. Such men, of course, buy quietly; they are displeased with publicity; they do not want too much company. But their buying is confident and on a large scale. They are not theorists, and they are not taking chances; they are familiar with what actual business conditions are, and they are buying stocks because they see they are getting more than their money's worth.

"Europe's relation to our market is hard to understand. What is more plain than anything else is that there is a big short interest in American stocks abroad. I really believe it to be safe to estimate that in St. Paul alone there is a short interest at London of over 50,000 shares. This indicates something of the way in which London speculators have been fighting our market throughout its advance. Up to date they are heavy losers. They have had the pleasure of feeling superior, but it is proving expensive. This foreign short interest must be covered; and ultimately these British speculators on the short side will be hurrying into a more comfortable position. Practically all of the international banking houses here are borrowing stocks for the account of European customers, who, having started wrong have staid wrong; but when once the London trader begins to cover he will develop just as aggressive a disposition on the other side, and it is within reason to anticipate that before very long the American market will be more helped by the position of British buyers than it has been hurt by British sellers."

STANDARD OIL IN LEAD.

Much attention was attracted in Wall Street yesterday by the statement that important Standard Oil interests are to become identified with the Lead Trust. In the stock market, Lead Trust shares advanced sharply. Suggestions come from Standard Oil headquarters of plans in prospect by which the National Lead Company's business will be much extended and net earnings largely augmented through certain business relations which Standard Oil interests can make contributory. Two Standard Oil names may be added to the Lead Trust's Board of Directors.

COAL TRADE FACTS.

The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Anthracite trade calls for no special notice, for the trade is not in any sense an active one. As we have said, the making of a higher list price made the old orders that were on the books good orders. These are now being moved quite freely to the eastward, and there is, therefore, only the dull routine of business to be noted. It is said in some circles that an advance on paper will be made for the 1st of August, but we know no greater mistake than such a course of action would mean. The purchaser of anthracite is taking the coal at about $4.15 for stove coal, free on board at this harbor, and to crowd prices means a lessening of the use of this fuel. It is as well to let the tonnage go out at such a price, and nothing should be done to stop it in any way. It is not at all likely the buyer will be any heavy demand for coal from former soft coal users; the surplus at the West may be used up, if the soft coal strike lasts much longer, but that is all.

"There is the possibility of the year's anthracite tonnage not exceeding 38,000,000 tons; the results in the first half of the year and the tonnages for July and December are based on well-known figures, and this gives the impression that trade in the remaining months will not be so active as to call for more than sufficient to bring the total up to the figure named. It begins to look as if that 40,000,000-ton idea would have to be withdrawn. Prices thus far this year will average but few cents per ton better than last year, for the small coals, forming a third of the tonnage dealt in, keep down the averages.

"The strike of the miners of soft coal in certain parts of the country continues to grow, and there are more men idle than a week ago, with a prospect that the supplying the seaboard market may go idle on a sympathy strike. Mines in West Virginia have been supplying trade outside their usual territory, and the producers have been increasing the pay of their men, while Ohio and other districts are idle, so as to give them a share of the spoils. It is an industrial war, and there is a profit to the non-combatant at present.

"If the men supplying the seaboard with soft coal were to go idle it would not be an unmixed evil; the trade has fallen into very bad shape, as those acquainted with it well know, under the machinations of certain people who thought to control the industry by inaugurating a cut-throat policy in the matter of prices, as instituted early in the year. Prices were made this year that we said at the time were sure to bring about a strike, or to put the carrying companies in the hands of receivers. There was no necessity for such prices as were made by this action, for even with the bad faith on the part of certain members of last year's pool, it was a better condition as to results than that of 1897. It is the curse of the country that it is possible for people to so act, and be within the law, as to ruin the property of their competitors in order to bring about its control. The low price of soft coal this year was due to nothing else than action such as here noted. We all know that there is plenty of coal, that competition is keen, but last year was not so bad a one for the soft coal people as this has become. Let there be a suspension of the men producing the coal of the seaboard and all these low-priced and unprofitable contracts will be void, unless the operators are untruthful; then put the wages of the men on a fair basis, bring the railroad tolls up to a commensurate figure, and the coal can be sold just as well. In no other way can the desired result be obtained."

ROCK ISLAND.

Rock Island has already scored an advance comparatively greater than either St. Paul or Burlington. The bullish sentiment on the stock has in no wise abated. In fact, the Street looks upon Rock Island's prospects as being equally bright as those of any of the other roads of its class, and the bulls who predict larger dividends in the near future receive more attention than those making like statements for any other Western railroad stock.

Rock Island is so positioned that it will benefit greatly by the large corn crop, which at the present time appears to be assured.

Rock Island's management is believed to be careful and capable in its direction of the property, and Wall Street's faith in the stock is shown by the way in which it advances upon appreciation of the improved prospects for the Granger roads.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Foreign buying of the securities of the Southern system has become more in evidence. The property is in better physical condition than ever before, and its operating department is in the highest organized form. What is of special consequence is the fact that there has developed in the South good feeling toward the property. Old and troublesome animosities have disappeared.

POSSIBLE CONSOLIDATION.

A Wall Street news agency issued the following bulletin yesterday:

At the dinner given by W. C. Whitney the other evening one of the interesting topics discussed was the possibility of a consolidation, at some time in the future, of the Metropolitan Traction and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies. It was urged by several persons present that the completion of the East River Bridge and of other contemplated bridges would, with the facilities offered by the Brooklyn Bridge, make such a combination not only feasible, but altogether probable. It is known that the managers of the two great street railway corporations are very close, both socially and politically.

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There are some indications that a substantial basis exists for the foregoing statement, and it would not be surprising if there soon should be an official announcement of a deal contemplating the practical absorption of the Brooklyn property by the New York corporation. In such a consolidation it may turn out that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit stockholders get a cheerful financial surprise.

PACIFIC MAIL.

Stories of still larger dividends on Pacific Mail are current. Insiders say the company's business is much increased, and that its earnings will in the near future surprise Wall Street. For a 2 per cent. stock with prospects, Pacific Mail would seem cheap at 31—but Wall Street is not yet convinced that the 2 per cent. rate is to be maintained.

WABASH.

A Chicago pool has prepared to take hold of Wabash preferred. That stock lags more than usual in an improving market, though insiders talk confidently of progress being made.

WESTERN UNION.

Wall Street is given to looking upon Western Union's earnings as a barometer of the condition of general business. That is a rule which must work both ways. If general business improves, Western Union's earnings will increase—and at the present time there is every prospect and expectation of widespread betterment in the country's trade. The Street has Western Union booked for a considerable advance in the near future. It is regarded as a significant fact that Mr. Russell Sage is talking bullish on the stock.

ONTARIO AND WESTERN.

Rumor says that foreign interests identified with Ontario and Western are expressing their satisfaction with the condition of the property, and are likely to increase their holdings of the stock and securities. Officers of the company say that business is showing steady improvement.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

An insider says:

"Chicago Great Western is the cheapest of the Granger stocks, and at the same time one of the most promising. For several years past the company's management has been spending considerable money upon the roadbed and equipment, until now the property is in excellent physical condition, and ready to take advantage of the heavy crops along its route, and to profit vastly thereby. With the road earning net in the past few years of general depression an amount which may be calculated as nearly covering fixed charges in the future, as pointed out by Vice President Ansel Oppenheim in THE NEW YORK TIMES a few days ago, dividends on Chicago Great Western stock are by no means impossible."

LARGE SURPLUS EARNED.

It is stated on excellent authority that the Central of Georgia Railroad will show earnings for the fiscal year of about $300,000 above charges, which is equivalent to 7 per cent. on the first incomes. It is stated that the management is undecided whether to pay 2 or 3 per cent. interest on the bonds. A larger disbursement would be made but for the fact that it is desired to clean up some extraordinary expenditures, including arrears of taxes. There has been large investment buying of the securities, and a particularly good demand is reported for the consolidated 5 per cent. bonds.—New York News Bureau.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@60⅝. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¾@48¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,005,748
Exports in same period	24,273,166
Net exports	$22,267,418
Net exports, 1896	22,508,323
Net exports, 1895	11,975,028
Net exports, 1894	59,705,542
Net exports, 1893	60,609,073

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On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.50 and 100 Kingston and Pembroke at .28. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .04, 1,000 Brunswick at .09@10, 500 Leadville at .13, 1,000 Ontario at 8.00, and 1,000 Pharmacist at .10.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Manhattan	215
American Exchange	168	Mechanics'	190
Broadway	220	Mechan. & Traders'.	105
Butch. & Drovers'	100	Mercantile	160
Central National	165	Merchants'	140
Chase National	490	Merchants' Ex.	112
Chatham	290	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	Nassau	140
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	200
Commerce	200	New York	230
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	80
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
East River	125	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	256
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	205
Fourth National	170	Phenix	103
Gallatin National	310	Republic	145
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	105	Second National	420
Germania	300	Shoe & Leather	91
Greenwich	160	State of New York	108
Hanover	325	Third National	25
Hudson River	150	Tradesmen's	100
Imp. & Traders'	515	U. S. National	175
Irving	130	West Side	275
Leather Mfgrs'	160	Western National	115
Lincoln National	750		

There were sales of 25 shares of Ninth National at 100 and 10 shares at the same price.

SALES BY R. V. HARNETT & CO.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange room: 5 shares the Berkeley Lyceum Association, Limited, $100 each, $5 the lot; United States letters patent granted Francisco P. Iannaron for seal locks, $1, and these judgments in favor of Charles J. Buchanan and Augustus Bockes, as executors of and trustees under the will of John McBride Davidson, deceased; Charlotte W. Gregan (now Charlotte W. Cochrane) by Charlotte E. Courtney, her guardian ad litem, $1,934.75, $25; Charlotte E. Courtney, $2,397.18, $25; Charlotte W. Gregan (now Charlotte W. Cochrane) by William L. Toumine, her guardian ad litem, $2,472.19, $80; Henry C. Overin, (now deceased,) $2,718.99, $25; Peter J. Little, $353.76, $15; Nicholas F. Ludlum, $1,155.76, $80; Peter J. Little, $354.26, $9; Patrick Maher, $112.03, $25.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	190	191
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	78	82
Brooklyn Elevated	½	¾
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	70	71
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	172	175
Central Park, N & E. River 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	155	165
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	39	42
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	68	69
Kings County Traction	43	45
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	27	31
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad	150	151
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	79	80
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63½	64¾
Union Ferry 5s	101½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	79	82
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	150	153
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	93	95
Lafayette Gas Company stock	85	87
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	73	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	53	55
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	80
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y., ex div.	240	245
Grand Rapids Gas stock	67	69
Mutual Gas Co. of N. Y.	245	250
Madison (Wis.) stock, ex div.	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	88	89
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf., ex div.	214	216
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	105½	107
St. Paul Gas bonds	77	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	109	110
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div.	119	121
Standard Gas, New York 5s	114	118
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee, ex div.	72	73
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	100	101

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders	24	26
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps' Ship Yard stock	55	62
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	73	76
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	103	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	44	47
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	314	316
Trenton Potteries	7	9
Trenton Potteries preferred	42	45
Union Typewriter Company	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	84

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	43½	45
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	20½	21½
Trow Directory pf.	37	40

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$231,048,936
Gold reserve	148,523,054
Net silver	31,111,252
United States notes in the Treasury	25,952,138
Treasury notes of 1890	31,361,315
Total receipts this day	1,916,456
Total receipts this month	21,350,724
Total receipts this year	31,350,724
Total expenditures this day	2,324,000
Total expenditures this month	37,519,000
Total expenditures this year	37,519,000
Deposits in National banks	17,050,668

National bank notes received for redemption, $347,882; Government receipts from internal revenue, $209,853; customs, $1,679,631; miscellaneous, $26,972.

DIVIDENDS.

ARE YOU INSURED?
THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 200 Park Row, New York, July 13, 1897.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after August 2d, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th inst. to August 2d, 1897.

HENRY C. KREISER, Secretary.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York.
37 and 39 Liberty St., and 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane.
New York, July 14, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., payable at the Company's offices on Aug. 2, 1897. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the 17th inst., and reopened Tuesday, the 3d of August.

JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

The Hudson River Bank of the City of New York.
Columbus Av. and 72d St.
New York, July 17th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, payable on and after August 1, proximo. The transfer books will be closed from July 20 to August 2.

PETER SNYDER, Cashier.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL First Mtge. 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Saturday, July 24, 1897, at 12 o'clock, preparatory to the paying of the quarterly interest thereon, due Aug. 2, 1897, and will open Aug. 2 at ten A. M.

E. F. OSBORN, Sec'y.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 16, 1897.

MOBILE & OHIO R. R. CO.—Coupon No. 1 of the First Mortgage Montgomery Division Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after August 1, 1897, by the Central Trust Company of New York. HY. TACON, Treasurer.

Mobile, July 20, 1897.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
80 Broadway, New York, July 19, 1897.

The COUPONS due Aug. 1, 1897, on the bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal and Iron Company, will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. City. J. BOWRON, Treas.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, July 21st,
at 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Executors.

2 shs. Sunday Creek Coal Co. Prefd.
4 shs. Sunday Creek Coal Co. common.
7 shs. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. Prefd.
5 shs. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. common.
4 shs. Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Ry.
2 shs. Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Pfd.
For account of whom it may concern.
$11,000 Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1943.
20 shs. National Park Bank.
10 shs. Commonwealth Insurance Co.
20 shs. Continental Natl. Bank.
15 shs. 8th Avenue R. R. Co.
$6,000 St. Paul Gas Light Co. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
$1,525 Note of Chas. Brunger, dated Mch. 1, 1897, at 4 Months.
$1,500 Bond & Morigage, dated Novr. 28, 1894, made by Emil F. Widner and wife, due June 1, 1895, on lot on Putnam Ave., near Hamburg Ave., Brklyn.
$1,000 Knickerbocker Phosphate Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Gold Bonds, 1904.
80 shs. Phenix National Bank.
200 shs. Eastern Elevator Co.
$1,000 Northern Gas Light Co. 1 Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1907.
100 shs. Canadian Office and School Furniture Co. (Hypd.)
400 shs. Buffalo School Furniture Co. (Hypd.)

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK.
WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
419 Produce Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE
Equitable Gas Light and
New York and East River Gas Companies:

In

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, July 20, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63¾	64¼	1	Am. Cotton Oil pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	.....
114	115	50	American Express	114½	114½	114½	114½	+¼
11¾	11¾	320	American Spirits Mfg.	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+¼
29¾	30¼	50	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	.....
143⅞	144	82,820	American Sugar Refs.	143¼	144¼	143	144	+2¾
115⅜	114½	3,500	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	115½	115⅝	114¼	114¾	−¾
92	94	20	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93½	93	93½	.....
78⅝	78¾	10,900	American Tobacco	79¼	79⅝	77⅞	78½	.....
108	110	180	Am. Tobacco pf	107½	110	107½	110	.....
12⅞	13	2,535	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13	.....
25⅝	25⅞	10,644	At., T. & S. F. pf	25⅞	26⅜	25¾	25¾	−⅛
12¼	12½	300	Bay State Gas	12	12⅝	12	12½	−⅛
33⅜	33½	5,553	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	33¼	33⅝	32¾	33⅜	+⅛
112¼	113	680	Brooklyn Union Gas	111⅞	112	111⅞	112	+⅛
⅝	1¼	200	Brunswick Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
51	51½	1,400	Canada Southern	51⅝	51½	51	51	−⅛
67	67½	300	Canadian Pacific	67	67	67	67	.....
17⅝	17⅞	2,650	Chesapeake & Ohio	17¾	18	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
84⅝	84¾	14,826	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	84⅞	85¼	84⅝	84½	−⅛
96¼	96½	13,835	Chicago Gas	95⅞	96⅞	95¼	96⅜	+⅛
10½	10⅝	13,580	Chicago Great Western	10¼	11⅛	10¼	10⅝	+⅛
87	87¼	36,210	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	87⅛	87⅞	86⅝	87	−⅛
140¾	141	10	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	141¼	141¼	141¼	141⅜	.....
116¾	117	2,970	Chicago & Northw	117½	118	116⅞	117	+⅛
76⅝	76¾	9,835	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	76⅝	77	76¾	76⅝	+⅛
26¾	27	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	27	27	26¾	27	−⅛
17	18	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅛
41	43¾	350	Consolidated Ice	41½	41⅝	41	41	−⅝
88½	89	100	Consolidated Ice pf	90	90	90	90	+¼
20	25	100	Col., Hock. V. & T. pf	25	25	25	25	−15
168	169	571	Consolidated Gas Co	168¾	168¾	167½	168	−¾
112¾	113	599	Delaware & Hudson	112⅜	112½	112¾	112½	+¼
11¼	12	100	Denver & Rio Grande	11½	11½	11½	11½	−⅛
43¼	43¾	800	Denver & R. G. pf	43¼	43¾	43¼	43⅜	.....
11¼	12	10	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	.....
		100	Detroit Gas	23¾	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
119¾	120¾	42	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	120	120	120	120	.....
107	110	200	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	107	107	107	107	−2¾
14¾	15½	110	Erie	15	15	15	15	.....
35¼	35¾	601	Erie 1st pf	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+⅜
25	30	25	Flint & P. M. pf	35	35	35	35	−¾
33¼	33⅝	1,725	General Electric	34	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	−¾
4¾	5¼	45	Green B. & W. deb. B.	4⅜	5	4⅜	5	.....
99	99½	920	Illinois Central	99½	99½	99	99¼	−¼
7⅞	8¼	100	Iowa Central	8	8	8	8	−¼
30	31	533	Iowa Central pf	29¾	31½	29¾	31½	+2½
6¼	8	300	Kanawha & Michigan	6½	6½	6½	6¾	+¼
28¼	29	2,840	Laclede Gas	28	29½	28	28¾	+1
81	82	190	Laclede Gas pf	82	82	82	82	+1
14¾	15¼	400	Lake Erie & Western	14¾	15	14¾	15	+½
170	171	10	Lake Shore	170	170	170	170	.....
52	52¼	7,141	Louisville & Nashville	52⅜	52⅝	52	52½	−⅛
91¼	91¾	2,075	Manhattan Con	91⅜	92¼	91⅜	91⅝	−⅛
111½	112	500	Metropolitan Trac'on	111½	111⅞	111½	111⅞	−⅛
1¼	1¾	100	Mexican National ctfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	−⅛
100	101	110	Michigan Central	100	100	100	100	−⅛
23½	24	1,000	Minn. & St. Louis	24	24	23¾	24	−⅛
54	54½	750	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	54½	54⅝	54½	54½	−⅛
13½	13⅝	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅜	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	−⅛
32⅛	32⅜	1,770	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+⅛
21	21¼	3,750	Missouri Pacific	21¼	21⅝	20⅞	21	.....
328	327¾	19,069	National Lead Co	32½	33⅜	32½	328	+1
101½	102	1,848	National Lead Co. pf	100⅜	101¼	100	101¼	+1¼
4½	5¼	50	National Starch	5½	5½	5½	5½	.....
20	25	125	National Starch 2d pf	22	22	22	22	.....
88	90	400	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	90	88¾	88¼	88½	−3½
113	115	100	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	−⅛
88	88¾	1,755	New Jersey Central	88⅛	88¾	88	88⅝	+⅛
101¼	101¾	2,130	New York Central	102	102	101¼	101⅞	+⅛
14½	14¾	4,200	N. Y., Sus. & West	13¾	14⅜	13½	14⅛	+⅛
33⅜	34	2,960	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	34	34¾	33¾	34	−⅛
28½	29½	101	Norfolk & West. pf	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+⅛
3⅞	4	800	North American	4	4	4	4	−⅛
14¼	14½	175	Northern Pacific	14¼	14¾	14¼	14⅜	−⅛
41½	41⅝	4,872	Northern Pacific pf	42	42¼	41⅝	41⅞	−⅛
6	8	50	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	.....
15⅝	15¾	1,180	Ontario & Western	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
21½	23	100	Or. R. & Nav	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+⅛
54	55	100	Or. R. & Nav. pf	54	54	54	54	−¼
17¾	18¾	130	Oregon Short Line	18	18½	17⅝	17⅝	−⅛
31½	31⅝	5,155	Pacific Mail	31¼	32	31¼	31⅝	+⅝
2	2½	800	Peo., Dec. & Evans	2	2¼	2	2¼	.....
14¾	14⅞	895	P., C. C. & St. L.	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅝	.....
24	24½	19,059	Reading	24	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	+⅛
49½	49⅝	33,823	Reading 1st pf	49	50¼	48⅞	49⅝	+⅛
29¼	29½	4,265	Reading 2d pf	29¼	30	28⅝	29⅜	+⅛
39	40	335	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	40	40	40	40	.....
9	9½	9	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	10	10	10	10	.....
5⅝	5⅞	15	St. L. & San Fran	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
47⅜	48	1,830	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	48	48¼	47⅝	47⅞	−⅛
17	17¾	424	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	17¼	17½	17	17	.....
8½	8⅝	100	St. Louis Southw. pf	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
66	66¾	4,220	St. Paul & Omaha	66	66¼	65½	66¼	+⅛
		19	Standard Gas	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	.....
16¾	17	800	Southern Pacific	16	16¾	16	16⅝	+⅛
88	87¾	685	Southern Railway	9	9	8¾	8¾	−⅛
29⅝	29¾	4,040	Southern Railway pf	30	30	29½	29½	+⅛
6	6½	200	Standard R. & T.	6	6	6	6	.....
23¾	24	5,980	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24	24⅝	23¾	24	−⅛
10⅞	11⅛	820	Texas Pacific	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
150	152	182	Third Avenue	150	150	150	150	−2
2⅝	2⅞	700	U. P., Denver & Gulf	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝	+⅛
7⅝	7⅞	500	United States Leather	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝	+⅛
62¼	62⅝	2,290	U. S. Leather pf	62⅜	63	62¼	62¼	−⅛
10	11	230	United States Rubber	10	10	10	10	.....
51	53	370	U. S. Rubber pf	51	51⅝	50	50	−2
5⅜	5¾	10	Wabash	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	.....
15⅛	15⅝	1,150	Wabash pf	15¼	15¼	15	15⅛	−⅛
84¾	84⅝	2,915	Western Union Tel.	85	85¼	84½	84⅝	+⅛
1¼	1½	3,275	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1¼	2	1¼	1⅝	+⅛
1¾	2	100	Wisconsin Central	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
Sales		380,590						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip 10,000	71	Erie gen lien 3-4s 11,000	65¼
Am Spirits M Co 4s 1,000	77	4,000	65¼
20,000	77¼	10,000	65¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000	79	25,000	65¼
At T & S F gen 4s 39,000	86½	5,000	66
20,000	86⅝	5,000	65¾
10,000	86¼	Erie 4s prior bonds 8,000	89⅝
Adjustment 4s 40,000	51⅞	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 10,000	90
10,000	51½	Gen Elec Co deb 5s 2,000	99¾
10,000	51⅝	H & Tex Cent G M 4s 10,000	69¼
41,000	51⅝	5,000	69¾
102,000	51¾	Ind, Dec & West 1st 7,000s3	104½
30,000	51¾	Int & Gt Nor 1st 2,000	120½
5,000	51⅝	Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge 12,000	81⅜
5,000	52	Kanawha & Mich 4s 1,000	74
5,000	51⅞	Kan & Pac 1st cons, Tr Co certfs 10,000	74½
70,000	52¼	Kings Co Elev 1st 1,000	46
5,000	52¼	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 10,000	100½
70,000	52¼	1,000	100¾
5,000	52⅜	1,000b3	100¾
97,000	52	L Erie & West 1st 5s 12,000	115
4,000	51⅞	L S & Mich So 3½s 10,000	103¾
5,000	52	50,000c	103¾
30,000	51¾	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented 5,000	99½
10,000	51⅝	Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st 5,000	119½
19,000	51½	Manhattan Ry con 4s 3,000s20F	96
Atlantic & Pacific inc 10,000	⅝	5,000s3	96
Brooklyn R T 5s 7,000	89¼	10,000	96
3,000	89¼	Metropolitan Elev 1st 1,000	118
37,000	89¼	Mil & St Paul cons 2,000	137
5,000	89¼	Mil & St P 5s 1st 5,000	107⅝
5,000	89	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 7,000	102½
2,000	89¼	Minn & St L con 5s 5,000	104¼
11,000	89¼	1,000	104⅝
5,000	89¼	Mo K & East 1st 6,000	92⅛
2,000	89¾	Mo K & T 1st 4s 2,000	84¼
1,000	89¾	8,000	84⅝
2,000	89¾	9,000	84¾
1,000	89¾	500	84⅝
11,000	89¾	20,000	84½
4,000	89¾	3,000	84½
32,000	89¾	Mo K & T 2d 22,000	62½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s 10,000	92	68,000	62½
Ches & Ohio con 5s 7,000	110⅞	Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000	83½
Chi, Bur & N 5s 500	104¼	Mob & Ohio G M 4s 6,000	69¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 10,000	101¼	N Y Cent deb 5s 5,000s20F	111
Chicago & Erie 1st 1,000	109¾	N Y Cent & H ext 4s 5,000	105
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 1,000	103¼	N Y, C & St L 4s 10,000	103
26,000	103	N Y, O & W con 5s 5,000	110¼
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs 7,000	62¼	5,000s20F	110½
28,000	62⅛	N Y, S & W G M 4,000	81¾
Col, H V & T G M 6s 9,000	53	12,000	82
Den & Rio Grande 4s 5,000	88¼	4,000	81¾
Detroit Gas Co 5s 1,000	85	Norf & W Ry con 4s 500	72
15,000	85¼	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 46,000	89¾
20,000	85¼	16,000	89⅝
15,000	85¾	4,000	89⅞
20,000	86	Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs 16,000	95
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 1,000	103¾	6,000	96
Ft W & Rio Grande 1st 5,000	55¾	Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid 31,000	22
5,000	56	5,000	22¾
Ft W & D C 1st 9,000	66¼	Oregon R & N 4s 20,000	86
5,000	66		
Total sales			$2,452,500

Oregon R & N 1st *2,000	111	Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs 1,000	74¾
Oregon Short Line 6s 10,000	120¾	1,000	75
Oregon S L 1st con 5s 2,500	89¼	Union Pac 1st, 1897, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 4,000	102½
25,000	89⅝	Union Pac col tr 6s gold notes 20,000	103
16,000	89½	U P. D & G 1st 18,000	39
29,000	89⅝	4,000	38¾
1,500	89¾	Virginia Mid G M 8,000	101⅞
9,000	89¾	Wabash 1st 5s 2,000	104¾
1,000	89¾	5,000	105
10,000	89¾	Wabash 2d 5s 10,000	70½
14,000	89¾	1,000	70¾
16,000	89¾	16,000	71
Pacific Mail 4s 5,000b3	103⅝	West Shore gtd 4s 5,000b3	109⅞
St P, M & M consld 6s 1,000	126½	10,000	109⅞
San An & Ar Pass 4s 20,000	59¼	Registered 2,000	108½
10,000	59⅝	Willm & S Falls 5s 4,000	107½
Pioneer, (gold) 5,000	5½	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs 6,000	32⅞
Quincy 1,000	118		
Santa Ysabel 14,000	14¾		
Tamarack 23,000	131½		
Tamarack, Junior 7,000	18¾		
Tecumseh 5,000	1¼		
Wolverine 5,000	11⅞		
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 5,000	91		
So Pac of Ariz 1st 10,000	95		
So Pac of Cal 5s consld 10,000	96¾		
Southern Ry 1st 5s 30,000	90⅝		
2,000	90⅝		
14,000	90⅞		
Standard R & T 6s 1,000	66½		
25,000	110¼		
Tex & N O cons 5s 11,000	94		
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 5,000	93¾		
20,000	91		
11,000	93¾		
Tex & Pac 2d inc 5,000	28		
2,000	28⅜		
17,000	27⅜		

$57,500

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 20.—Trading to-day was of fair volume, but the market clearly showed lessened interest on the long side. Sugar continued prominent for activity and strength, and a good business was recorded in Atchison and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. United Gas bonds maintained attractiveness. Copper shares relapsed into positive dullness. The only feature in this group was Montana, which sold ex dividend of $3, and gained from 133½ to 134¼, reacting to 133½, a net gain of ½ over yesterday's closing. Gold Coin continued heavy, under free sales, softening ⅛ more, to 4½. Wolverine was a strong specialty, gaining ½ to 11⅞, on light dealings. Butte was quiet at 23⅝@23¾. Pullman remained strong, under good investment demand, at 170. The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. is declared. United States Oil was ⅝ lower, at 14½, on lower prices for the product, the Standard Oil Company having reduced quotations today on several grades. Rubber preferred lost 2, to 51. Atchison adjustments and Oregon Short Line 5s held firm, under good demand. United Gas 5s rose ½ to 93, and seconds 1, to 77, with ¾ recession. Bay State incomes sold up to 35½, against last sale at 30 June 16. West End Street Railway common was off 1, at 90¼, coming out freely in late dealings. New York, New Haven and Hartford was up ⅝, at 174⅝. Quincy Mining lost ½, to 118½, on small lots.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	214
Boston & Lowell	212	213
Boston & Maine	159	161
Boston & Providence	205	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	104¼	104½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	107	107½
Fitchburg pf	91	91½
Old Colony	180	...
Oregon Short Line	18	18½
West End	90	90¾
West End pf	98½	99
Wisconsin Central	1⅞	2¼

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	3½	4
Allouez	.75	.75
Arnold	3¼	3¾
Atlantic	22	23
Boston & Cripple Creek	...	10
Boston & Montana	*134	134½
Butte & Boston	23¾	23⅞
Calumet & Hecla	392	395
Centennial	7	7½
Franklin	14	15
Gold Coin Mines	4⅛	4¼
Kearsarge	18½	19½
Napa, (quicksilver)	6	8
Osceola	36⅜	36½
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5½
Quincy	118	119
Santa Ysabel	14	14¾
Tamarack	131	131½
Tamarack, Junior	18	18½
Tecumseh	1¼	...
Wolverine	11⅞	12

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	228½	...
Dominion Coal	10⅛	10¼
Dominion Coal pf	...	85
Eastman Car Heater	...	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	152	155
Lanson Cen. Store Service	16¾	17½
Mexican Telephone	.65	.85
New England Telephone	105	...
Philadelphia Company	19½	20
United States Oil	14½	14⅝
Westinghouse Electric	21	...
Westinghouse Electric pf	50	...

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	8½	8¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	19¼	19¾

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The local monotony was varied somewhat by the trading in Chicago Gas and a good demand for the International Packing Company's 6s. There was little outside of this. Match fell from 136, to 135. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	20
C. & Chicago C. & D. Co	63
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	7¾
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf	30
Chicago Packing & P. Co	30½
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf	48¾
Chicago City Railway	241
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	134½
Lake Street Elevated	14
Int. Packing Company	17
Int. Packing Company pf	36
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	8
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf	32
New York Biscuit Company	49½
North Chicago Street Railway	233¾
Street's W. S. Car Line	14½
West Chicago Street Railway	105¼
Lake Street Elevated, tr. ctfs	11¾
South Side Elevated Railway	40
Metropolitan W. S. El. Railway	4¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The local market was quite active and strong throughout the day. Reading common and first preferred and Lehigh Valley were the active and interesting points. Commission houses were better supplied with buying orders, and brokers' offices showed signs of more life and activity. Pennsylvania held firm, and Northern Pacific and St. Paul followed New York's lead. In the early sessions, Union Traction receded to 11⅝ on scattered selling by tired holders and the fact that, as a result of inclement weather, earnings are falling off. The Choctaws held firm. Pennsylvania Heat stocks were steady. A report from Harrisburg indicated the veto of the Simons bill, in which the company is interested. In the last hour prices shaded off from the highest of the day, but the close was firm. A prominent Reading official says there is no likelihood of a first preferred dividend this year. It will not be earned, in the first place, and he doubts much whether it would be paid, even if earned. Closing prices follow:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	31	31½
Northern Pacific ctfs., L. c.	14¼	14½
Northern Pacific pf	41⅝	41⅝
Pennsylvania	53½	53½
Reading, t. c.	11 15-16	12
Reading 1st pf	24 18-16	24⅞
Reading 2d pf	14 9-16	14⅝
St. Paul	87	87¼
Metropolitan Traction	111⅞	112½
Philadelphia Traction	72⅝	73
Baltimore Traction	18¼	18½
Union Traction	11⅛	11½
Pennsylvania Heat, Light & Power	14¼	14½
Pennsylvania Heat, Light & P. pf	33	33½
United Gas Improvement	73¾	73⅝
Electric Storage	19¾	20
Electric Storage pf	21	21½
Welsbach Light	45½	46
American R. E. L.	4¾	5
Marsden	8	8½
Reading G. 4s	83¼	83½
Elec. & P. 4s	72⅝	72¾
Consolidated Traction, Pittsburg	39¼	40
Consolidated Traction, Pitts., pf	39¼	...

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
31,180	Am. Sug. Refs.	143¾	146⅜	142¾	143⅞
880	Am. Tobacco	79	79¾	78¾	78⅝
290	Am. T. & S. F.	12⅞	13	12¾	13
150	A., T. & S. F. pf.	26	26	25¾	25¾
200	Brook. R. T.	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32⅜
5,060	Chicago Gas	95⅞	97	95⅜	96¾
8,400	C., R. I. & P.	76⅝	76⅞	76⅜	76⅝
6,960	C., B. & Q.	84⅞	85¼	84⅝	84½
18,020	C., M. & St. P.	87¼	87½	86⅜	87⅛
410	C., St. P., M. & O.	66	66⅜	65¾	66
200	Cent. of N. J.	88¾	88⅞	88	88⅜
50	C. & Northwest.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅝	116⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
20	Del. & Hudson	112¾	112¾	112½	112½
240	Gen. Electric	34⅛	34⅝	33⅞	34⅜
20	Laclede Gas	29	29	29	29
1,710	Louis. & Nash.	52⅜	52⅝	51¾	52⅛
215	Missouri Pacific	21¼	21⅝	20⅞	21
310	Mo. Pacific	21¾	21¾	20¾	20⅞
20	M., K. & T. pf.	32	32	32	32
430	Nat. Lead	33	33¼	33	33¼
20	N. Y.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
20	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
100	N. Y., O. & W.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
40	Nor. Pac. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
180	Pacific Mail	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
7,080	Reading	24	24⅞	23¾	24
20	Reading 1st pf.	50	50	50	50
150	Southern pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
790	Tenn. C. & I.	24	24¾	23⅝	24
200	U. S. Rubber	10	10	10	10
100	U. S. Rubber pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
350	West. Union	85	85	84¾	84⅝

78,250

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	51½	51¾	51½	51⅜
5,000	Brook. R. T. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,500	Det. Gas 5s	80	80	80	80
8,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	65¾	66¼	65¾	66
14,000	M., K. & T. 2d	62¼	62¾	62¼	62⅜
8,000	Nassau El. 1st	98	98	98	98
2,000	N. Y., O. & W. 5s	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
3,000	Rock I. 5s, c.	106	106	106	106
9,000	Va. Mid. gen.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.03¼	.03¼
Anaconda	.44	.44
Argentum	.40	.39
Blue Bell	.02¾	.02¾
Consolidated	.09	.09¼
Elkton	1.04	1.03½
Gibson	.53	.58
Golden Fleece	.22	.22
Grouse	.04¾	.04½
Isabella	.30½	.30¼
Jefferson	.08	.08
Pharmacist	.09¼	.09
Portland	.77½	.77½
Rosa	.08	.08
Union	.13¼	.13
Work	.04¾	.04¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	337
24 week July	$28,624	$28,903	$29,128
From July 1	55,170	54,552	56,090
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,459	....
24 week July	$76,385	$81,036	....
From July 1	151,759	162,072	....
CHICAGO & WESTERN MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	576
24 week July	$26,678	$28,914	$30,949
From Jan. 1	760,870	752,593	841,895
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
24 week July	$19,810	$20,436	$21,719
From Jan. 1	606,877	546,725	569,292
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	497	497
24 week July	$29,081	$27,524	$28,235
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	523	339	236
24 week July	$39,623	$14,247	$7,353
From Jan. 1	962,514	339,944	261,079
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	388	370	379
24 week July	$39,917	$39,510	$39,182
From July 1	75,041	75,930	74,122
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
24 week July	$6,700	$8,007	$7,276
From July 1	12,920	16,000	14,553
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
24 week July	$329,464	$325,573	$318,726
From July 1	643,583	645,017	608,623
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	915
24 week July	$101,217	$98,015	....
From July 1	199,250	187,323	187,292
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN for May—			
	1897.	1896.

CREDIT MEN DO NOT AGREE

Missourians Withdraw from the National Association and Talk of Forming a New One.

BANKRUPTCY BILL QUARREL

A Few Members Oppose the Torrey Measure, but Local Officials Say Sentiment in Favor of It Is Growing—No Fear of a Disruption.

A recent dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., stated that F. W. Yale, Vice President for Missouri of the National Association of Credit Men, had sent his resignation to the National President, James G. Cannon, of this city, and that the Missouri organization had withdrawn from the National organization. The dispatch stated that "letters have been sent to all Western organizations urging them to take similar action, and then to form a new organization among credit men of the West." The dispatch also said: "It is believed the National Credit Men's Association will be disrupted because Eastern members of the organization are supporting the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, which is opposed by the Western members."

James G. Cannon, President, and F. R. Boocock, Secretary, of the National Association of Credit Men, are both out of town on their vacations, and hence not accessible.

Charles Biggs of 13 Astor Place, President of the New York Credit Men's Association, to whom the St. Joseph dispatch was shown yesterday, laughed heartily at the mention of a possible disruption of the National Association as a consequence of Mr. Yale's resignation and the withdrawal of the Missourians.

"I am not disposed," said Mr. Biggs, "to treat this matter altogether with levity. It is always to be regretted that any withdrawal should take place from an organization like ours. But this is not in any sense a disruption. The secession movement represents a few merchants in a comparatively small business centre. Mr. Yale stated his objection to the Torrey bill to be a fear that it would put the Eastern merchants on an equal footing with their Missouri brethren—thus intimating that in present laws the latter find an advantage.

"John Field of Philadelphia represented the opposition to the Torrey bill in the National Convention at Kansas City last month—an opposition based purely on the grounds of personal interests. Before the final vote was taken on the resolution approving the Torrey bill the opposition found itself in such a hopeless minority that it permitted the vote to be recorded as unanimously in the affirmative. This convention showed that the Western merchants are more in favor of the Torrey bill to-day than they ever were before, for they understand its purpose better now than before.

"What is the present status of the movement to secure bankruptcy legislation?"

"The Torrey bill will be brought up again and pressed to a passage with all our influence. We are not asleep, but active, and we are receiving evidences that the bill is commanding wider and more cordial support than ever before."

Mr. Biggs said there are three influences in this country that have opposed and heretofore succeeded in defeating satisfactory bankruptcy legislation. The first is that of a few large mercantile houses in the various cities, which, feeling abundantly able to take care of themselves in any circumstances, wish present laws continued. The second antagonistic influence is the country bank, both State and National, which lends money in sums of from $5,000 to $10,000, and is always sure of protection. And the third is composed of country lawyers, who look out for collections. These men believe that under present laws there is more likely to arise litigation beneficial to themselves.

In a recent address to the New York Credit Men's Association F. R. Boocock said:

"There is a universal demand for fairer commercial conditions. That is why your association sent that strong memorial to Congress in support of the Torrey bill and has been giving the measure its vigorous assistance ever since. That is why Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and all commercial bodies have petitioned Congress to give us this legislation. My visits to various sections of the country teach me that it is the North, South, East, and West the sentiment is mightily in favor of the Torrey bill.

"If we are to have bankruptcy legislation let us insist that it shall be upon proper lines; that it shall guarantee justice to all alike; that it shall protect honesty and penalize fraud, so that the mistakes of former bankruptcy laws may be avoided and its extention give general satisfaction. Let us not decrease our demands."

PURSUED BY WHEELMEN.

Two Bank Robbers from New York Captured After a Hot Chase at Odell, Ill.

ODELL, Ill., July 20.—William Van Buskirk, cashier of the McWilliams Bank, yesterday saved the bank's cash from a pair of robbers, and after chasing the two crooks out of town on a bicycle, captured them with the aid of some energetic citizens, and locked them up.

The would-be robbers, who afterward gave their names as Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard of New York, went into the bank about noon, when there was no one about but the cashier. Pointing their revolvers at him, they ordered him to hold up his hands. But instead of obeying, the cashier disappeared behind the counter. The first intimation the robbers had of his exact location was when a brace of six-shooters appeared over the bulwark of mahogany and the cashier opened fire, advising his visitors at the same time to "chase themselves."

They accepted the invitation with alacrity, but they had no sooner cleared the building than Van Buskirk was after them. Many bicyclists who had heard the shooting appeared on the streets, and, headed by the bank cashier on a wheel, scorched down the main street after the fleeing robbers. The latter had a buggy in charge of a small boy waiting on the edge of the town, and hurriedly drove away. One robber stood up in the buggy and fired his revolver at the posse, while the other encouraged the horse. But the wheelmen were too swift for the horse and the robbers were soon forced to abandon their rig and take refuge in a cornfield. Here they were surrounded and captured after a short fight, in which several shots were exchanged. There were no casualties.

MORMON PIONEER JUBILEE.

Monument to Brigham Young Unveiled at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 20.—The Pioneer Jubilee began to-day, and will continue during the remainder of the week. The principal event to-day was the unveiling of the monument in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers. Of the 2,000 pioneers who entered the Salt Lake Valley in 1847 there are only 650 survivors. These have each been presented with a gold badge valued at $10.

Thousands of people congregated in the vicinity of the Brigham Young Monument this afternoon to witness the unveiling exercises. A prayer written by President Woodruff was delivered by Bishop Whitney. Brigham Young, a son of the famous Mormon, made a speech. When the monument was unveiled a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Nauvoo Legion.

Fatal Cycle Accident in Holyoke, Mass.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 20.—E. P. Ford, a prominent business man of this city, died at his home at 2 o'clock this morning, the result of a bicycle accident. He was in collision with another rider at 10 o'clock last evening near his home, on Fairfield Avenue, and fractured his skull.

Killed by a Train in Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., July 20.—William W. Laubach of Catasauqua, aged sixty years, a prominent coal dealer, tried to cross the Lehigh Valley Railroad ahead of a moving freight train in this city at noon to-day, and was struck and instantly killed.

REES NOT SET FREE.

Justice Barnard Commits Him to the State Asylum Until Sept. 13 for Examination.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 20.—Howell C. Rees, President of the Matteawan Gas Company, will have to remain in the Hudson River State Hospital until Sept. 13 in order that the State physicians may determine his mental condition. This decision was reached by Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court this morning after a hearing of both sides of the case.

Rees was committed to Dr. Ferguson's sanitarium at Central Valley on the petition of his father last Wednesday, and escaped from the institution on Saturday night. Rees appeared rational and calm in court this morning.

His father and Dr. Ferguson were there with Col. Beecher of Brooklyn to oppose the habeas corpus proceedings which the young man's lawyer had instituted. Justice Barnard himself suggested the adjournment until Sept. 13 in order to give the physicians at the State Hospital an opportunity to observe the patient.

Rees, receiving permission to speak, said: "I desire to say that if a period of rest is to be prescribed for me it seems that I should be allowed to go to such a place as I should select. I desire to make objection to a postponement of this case to Sept. 13, as during the intervening period, unless some report of my condition is made public, I am still resting under the obloquy of this terrible accusation, which is based upon the report that the suspicion that the charges made are properly founded."

Justice Barnard said that he did not suggest a period of rest, but a temporary commitment for the purpose of having him examined as to his mental condition. At this Herman Aarons of New York, one of Rees's lawyers, protested, in pointed language, against an adjournment for so long a time, and the Court asked Col. Beecher what he had to say. The latter answered that he was willing to go on with the trial at once, but Rees wanted an adjournment for a day or two to get witnesses. Justice Barnard thereupon made his first suggestion final, and committed Rees to the State Hospital until Sept. 13. In the meantime his lawyers may have their patient before a Sheriff's jury to judge of his mental condition, but they have not yet decided upon that course.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Denver and Chicago Roads Losing Traffic to Galveston Route.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The roads between Denver and Chicago are becoming seriously disturbed over the freight rate situation, and it is quite probable that they will in the near future be compelled to reduce their tariffs. The trouble arises over the low rates made to the Atlantic seaboard by way of Galveston. As matters now stand it is cheaper for the shippers at points between Denver and Kansas City to ship their goods via Galveston for New York than to send them through Chicago.

The Denver and Chicago roads are greatly stirred up over the matter, and are casting about to find some method of saving their traffic without reducing their rates. They have made no progress in the matter, however, and about the only thing apparent that can bring them salvation is to cut rates to the level made by rail and steamship from Galveston. It is likely that a meeting will be called in the near future to consider the matter.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 20.—In the New York and Galveston steamship freight rate war interest here centres in the conference between railway and steamship men, to be held in New York to-morrow, when an attempt will be made to patch up the rates. It is the belief here that if the conference fails, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Kansas City lines will cut right and left, to protect their jobbers from New York.

Railroad Patents for Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Bliss has issued instructions to the General Land Office which in substance limit the right of bond-aided railroads to patents for lands to those lands sold by the company to bona fide purchasers, prior to the date of default by such companies on the payment of their bonds or interest thereon.

Vice Presidency of Southern Pacific.

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Second Vice President and a Director of the Southern Pacific Company, said yesterday that he had had no intimation that he would succeed the late Charles F. Crocker as Vice President of the company.

INDIANA STATUTE VOID.

Decree Against the Law of 1895 Concerning Convict-Made Goods.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 20.—Judge Fox of the Wayne County Circuit Court to-day declared unconstitutional the statute of 1895, providing that no convict-made goods from other States can be sold without a State license and bond of $5,000. The law also requires that the goods be labeled "convict made." The case of William H. Porter, salesman for the Frankfort Chair Company will be carried to the Supreme Court.

ANTI-TRUST LAW UPHELD.

Temporary Dissolution of a Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—In the Federal Court here, Judge Phillips has issued a temporary injunction dissolving the Traders' Live Stock Exchange of Kansas City pending a final hearing of the case in November.

The Exchange is an association of about 150 men engaged in speculation on the local live stock market, and the proceeding against them was begun by United States District Attorney Walker, under instructions from the Attorney General.

Violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is charged, the charges resulting from a rule of the Exchange which prevents its members from trading with non-members or trading with commission firms which buy from or sell cattle to local dealers not members of the Exchange.

Syracuse Evening News Suspended.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 20.—The Syracuse Evening News suspended publication today. The paper was started by a stock company about six years ago, controlled and backed by Thomas Ryan, brewer and Democratic politician. Three months ago the company went into the hands of a receiver, and was sold to Mr. Ryan, individually, for $3,000. Mr. Ryan tried to organize a company to continue the paper, but was unsuccessful, and concluded to-day to discontinue publication.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence until Aug. 20 is granted to Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Fourth Artillery; for four months from Sept. 1, Lieut. William H. Smith, Tenth Cavalry; for twenty-three days upon the arrival at Fort Custer, Montana, of the squadron to which he is attached, to Lieut. Samuel Hof, Sixth Cavalry.

Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed to Lathrop, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of cavalry and artillery horses.

Extension of leave of absence is granted to Lieut. Walter M. Dickinson, Seventeenth Infantry, Department of the East, fifteen days; to Major William C. Shannon, Surgeon, Department of the East, three months.

Lieut. Samuel Seay, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the National Guard of Tennessee and encampments at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, until Nov. 30.

Lieut. Louis H. Orleman, United States Army, is detailed for service as professor at the Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y.

Navy.

Assistant Surgeon C. E. Riggs is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

Lieut. C. J. Boush is detached from the Naval Academy July 26 and ordered to the Annapolis July 27.

Lieut. R. Hunt's orders to the Annapolis are revoked. He now is ordered before the Retiring Board, Washington Home, and to wait orders.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Sales of Valuable Up-Town Property—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Douglas Robinson & Co. have sold for the Gunther estate the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 9 West Fifty-seventh Street, 30.6 by 100.5. William H. Gunther paid $100,000 for this property in June, 1875.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have sold for the Bryce Gray estate the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 554 Fifth Avenue, west side, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, 25 by 100.

M. Bargebuhr & Son have sold for Thomas Jenkins, the builder, to Louis W. Dinkelspiel and Adam Hellmith, for $28,500 each, the two five-story unfinished flats, with stores, on the east side of Manhattan Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth Streets, each 25 by 75.

The estate of Joseph Carey has sold to Hattie E. Hart for about $7,500 the three-story brick dwelling 413 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 18.9 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Samuel N. Jackson, as Trustee, for $21,500, the five-story brick flat 52 West Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $21,750, the five-story brick flat 56 West Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold at mechanic's lien foreclosure sale, to Silas A. Allen for $18,113, the five-story brick tenement 525 West Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100.6.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for M. H. Phelps, to Thomas R. Manners, the three-story, 21-foot dwelling, 303 West Eighty-ninth Street.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 25, 27, and 29 West Sixty-fourth Street, 350, 375, and 400 feet, respectively, west of Central Park West, each 25 by 100.5, three five-story stone-front flats. Due on judgment on No. 25, $5,004; on No. 27, $5,000; on No. 29, $4,986; each parcel subject to other mortgages for $27,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Wilber McBride, referee, 1,402 Second Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-third Street, 27.2 by 75, five-story stone-front tenement, with stores; 1,320 First Avenue and 403 East Seventy-first Street, on the northeast corner of the streets named, 27.2 by 75, two four-story brick tenements, with stores.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 24 and 26 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, south side, 310 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 50 by 99.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $6,260; subject to other mortgages for $30,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 54 and 56 West Third Street, for a six-story brick warehouse, 43 by 75.2, Maurice W. Deshong of 66 Maiden Lane, owner; Franklin Baylies of Bible House, architect; cost, $60,000.

King's Bridge Road, north side, 100 feet east of Nereid Avenue, five one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 18.6 by 26, Josephine Kilpatrick of 301 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, owner; A. D. E. Saldern of 115 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,000.

Washington Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, for six two-story and basement brick dwellings, 18 by 45 and 20.8 by 45, Frank Ruckle, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,401 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $30,000.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 255 feet south of West Farms Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 32, Charles Knauf, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Forest Avenue, west side, 279 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 18.8 by 50, Louis A. Schneider of 1,340 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Fifty-first Street, northeast corner of Twelfth Avenue, to a five-story brick factory; D. & D. Brown of 162 West Seventy-second Street, owners; John B. Snook & Son of 201 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 125 feet west of Seventh Avenue, to a five-story brick music and concert hall; Benjamin Lichtenstein of 640 Broadway, owner; J. B. McElfatrick & Son of 1,402 Broadway, architects; cost, $800.

Nos. 2,231 to 2,237 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick store; B. J. & E. King of 12 East Fifty-sixth Street, owners; Thom & Wilson of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $1,300.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, northeast corner of Third Avenue, to a five-story brick tenement, 22 by 80; Andrew H. Sohor of 1,406 Seventy-second Street, owner; Gilbert Robinson of 215 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, July 20.

AMSTERDAM AV, 464, w s, 53.5 ft n of 82d St, 27x100; Robert Gordon and another to Ella M. Mott..... $40,000

BOULEVARD, or Public Drive, w s, 149.11 ft s of 131st St, 25x75; Jacob L. Kahn and wife to August C. Hassey..... 2,080

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Peter Wagner and others to Maria Luisa de Faria..... 60,000

COLUMBUS AV, 254, w s, 121.1 ft n of 123d St, 27x100; Vincus Lowenfeld and others to Adela B. Heymann..... 1

DALY AV, s e s, 273.4 ft n e of Tremont Av, 27.9x166.0x30.0x165; Walter Wilcox to Catharine C. Wilson..... 1

FOREST AV, e s, 36.1 ft s of 163d St, 18.4 x95; Pauline Zimmerman to Elise Hoffmann..... 7,500

FRANKLIN ST, 143 to 147, 69.2x71.5x75.5x 101.5; Mayer S. Auerbach and wife to Henry G. Gabay..... 1

FRANKLIN ST, 143 to 147, 69.2x71.5x75.5x 101.5; John M. Thompson and wife to Mayer S. Auerbach..... 1

JANE ST, 410, n s, 100 ft e of Hudson St, 27.6x88x irregular; Robert Taylor and others to Isidore S. and Max S. Korn..... 15,000

JEROME AV, e s, 408.6 ft n of 165th St, 113.4x185.4x114.8x178.1; J. Schuyler Anderson and others to Angelica S. Ketchum..... 1

JOHN ST, s e s, 100 ft s w of Grant Av, 50x100; John W. Bartram, referee, to George A. Baxter..... 240

LENOX AV, n w corner of 146th St, 100x440; The Metropolitan Traction Company of New York to Metropolitan Street Railway Company..... 1

LENOX AV, n w corner of 146th St, 100x 440; Metropolitan Street Railway Company to Sixth Avenue Railroad Company..... 1

LOT 16, Morningside Park; Edwin B. Fish to Floyd T. Jelliff..... 1

LOT 177, map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to John Campbell..... 1

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.5x75x37.6x75; Mary J. Connelly, executrix, to Charles Brown and another..... 1

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.10 ft n of 180th St, 85.10x160.2x63x104.4; Warren C. Crane and wife to Assad G. Khouri and wife.. 2,200

VALENTINE AV, e s, 466.6 ft n of 180th St, 50x100; Warren C. Crane and wife to Assad G. Khouri and wife..... 1,950

WEBSTER AV, w s, 372 ft n of 180th St, 50x100.1; Warren C. Crane and wife to William S. Hulbert..... 3,300

WEUSTER AV, w s, 662.2 ft n of 180th St, 25x100.1; same to Thomas J. McCormick. 1,150

WEEHAWKEN ST, s e corner of West 10th St, 21.10x65.9x21.2x61.10; Mary C. Sweeney to Mary A. Mullane..... 100

5TH ST, 253, ft e of Avenue D, 50x216, Unionport; 5th St., s s, 100 ft e of Avenue D, 50x216; George W. Lithgow to Frances R. Lithgow..... 1

25TH ST, 270, s s, 153.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x98.8x16.4x98.9; Rudolph Gies to Hattie C. Gies..... 1

27TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 37.6x98.9; Charles Donohue, referee, to David Michel..... 41,225

37TH ST, 253 and 255, n s, 150.5 ft e of 8th Av, 49.9x98.9; Joseph H. Turl and wife to Jane B. Bernard..... 5,500

85TH ST, 224 East, 24.9x102.2; Mary Barry to Charles Stoeppler..... 28,650

96TH ST, 280 West, 21x80; Adela B. Heymann to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.. 1

101ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.10; Adolph D. Bush and wife to Sidney Blumenthal..... 7,150

104TH ST, 180, s s, 133.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; H. Julius Muller and wife to Samuel Post..... 100

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; John Stanton and wife to Morris Goldstein..... 8,000

135TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Charles Wahlig and others to James Hutchinson..... 1

145TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Katharina Fischer to Charles F. Maeder..... 1

145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x 100; David Quigley and another to Herman Wasserman..... 1

148TH ST, 413 West, 20x99.11; Jacob Schwartz and wife to Charles H. Chandler..... 1

148TH ST, 413 West, 20x99.11; Charles H. Chandler and wife to Catharine A. Clarke..... 1

154TH ST, s 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25.6x100; George Stolz and wife to Barbara Gertz..... 1

184TH ST, n e s, 78.9 ft s e of Bainbridge Av, 94.4x25x71.7x84.6; Herman Wasserman and wife to David Quigley..... 1

Recorded Leases.

CHEBRA EITZ CHAIM ANSHI WOLOsin to Rubin Reasler; 209 Madison St, 10 years..... $800

OTTEN, Dora, and another, trustees, to L. H. M. Luhres; 721 10th Av, 10 years..... 2,800, 3,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BLUMENTHAL, Sidney, to Adolph D. Bush; n s of 101st St, 400 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year..... $1,750

BROWN, Charles, and Jacob Hirsch to Mary J. Connelly, executrix of Edmond Connelly; s s of Rivington St, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 3 years..... 7,500

CAHEN, Celia, to Edmund Hendricks, executor, &c., of Fanny Hendricks; 96 East Broadway, 5 years..... 25,000

CAHEN, Celia, to Edmund Hendricks; 96 East Broadway, 2 years..... 1,000

COHEN, Louis, and wife to William S. Kernochan; 118 Suffolk St, 3 years..... 18,500

DALE, Frank T., to Henry Brown; n s of Grand Av, or 233d St, 379.1 ft w of Oneida Av, 1 year..... 3,000

DE FARIA, Maria L., to Peter Wagner and Robert Wallace; n w corner of 106th St and Central Park West, 2 years..... 14,000

DIEKMAN, William, and wife to George F. Gifford; n s of Home St, 66.11 ft w of Tinton Av, 3 years..... 5,000

DODGE, Henry I., to Louis M. Jones; n s of 60th St, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years..... 5,000

FLICK, Jacob, and wife to Barbara Lang; n s of 143d St, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 11,000

FRANCIS, John J., to the Harlem Savings Bank of New York; Chisholm St, w s, 290 ft s of Jennings St, 1 year..... 600

FRERS, Henry, and wife to William Schmitz; Lots 55 and 56, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward, 1 year..... 2,000

GABAY, Henry G., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 143 to 147 Franklin St, ½ year..... 31,000

GOLDSTEIN, Morris, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 113th St, 205 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year..... 6,000

HECKMAN, William F., and wife to James M. Saulpaugh; 635 East 17th St, 2 years..... 1,000

HUTCHINSON, James, to Charles Wahlig and another; n s of 135th St, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years..... 2,200

KETCHUM, Angelica S., and husband to H. Evelina Bogert; e s of Jerome Av, 408.6 ft n of 165th St, 3 years..... 5,000

KHOURI, Assad G., and wife to Warren C. Crane; e s of Tiebout Av, 507.5 ft n of 180th St, 5 years..... 1,320

KHOURI, Assad G., and wife to Warren C. Crane; e s of Valentine Av, 466.6 ft n of 180th St, 5 years..... 1,170

KHOURI, Assad G., to James W. McElhinney; e s of Valentine Av, 466.6 ft n of 180th St, 1 year..... 500

KUHN, Andrew F., and wife to the Union Building Loan and Savings Association; e s of Nelson Av, 350.11 ft s of Union St, installments..... 3,200

KUSTER, Adolf, and others to Charles A. Kuster; s e corner of 151st St and Morris Av, 5 years..... 2,000

LEONARD, Terence, and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank of New York; 781 5th Av, 5 years..... 14,500

LIBBEY, Jonas M., and Frederick A. Libbey and wife to Samuel P. Avery; w s of Washington Bridge Road, 723.11 ft w of King's Bridge Road, and 5,768 ft n from s s of 155th St, &c., 2 years..... 25,000

McCORMICK, Thomas J., to Warren C. Crane; w s of Webster Av, 662.2 ft n of 180th St, 5 years..... 690

MICHEL, David, to Pauline Rothstein; 312 and 314 West 27th St, 3 years..... 30,000

MILLER, Charles E., and wife to Christiana E. Busey; s s of Croston Av, 561.3 ft n of Wellesley St, 3 years..... 1,400

MOTT, Ella M., to Robert Gordon and another; 404 Amsterdam Av, 2 years..... 6,000

PEALE, Elsie L., to Rembrandt Peale; e s of West End Av, 62.5 ft s of 94th St, 1 year..... 5,000

REARDON, John, and wife to the Mount St. Vincent Roman Catholic Building and Loan Association; Lots 334 and 335, map of McGraw estate, Van Nest, installments..... 2,500

ROBERTSON, John, and William Gammie and wife to the United States Life Insurance Company of New York; n w corner of West End Av and 101st St, 5 years..... 44,000

ROBERTSON, John, and William Gammie and wife to the United States Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of West End Av, 53.8 ft n of 101st St, 5 years..... 31,000

ROBERTSON, John, and William Gammie and wife to the United States Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of West End Av, 31.5 ft n of 101st St, 5 years..... 31,000

SCHLUTER, Catharine, to Gustav F. Taussig; 221 East 110th St, demand..... 2,000

STANTON, William H., Jr., to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in the City of New York; w s of 7th Av, 26.6 ft n of 148th St, 3 years..... 23,000

STANTON, William H., Jr., to Henry M. Denton; n e corner of 7th Av and 146th St, 26.6x100, 1 year..... 28,000

STANTON, William H., Jr., to Henry M. Denton; n e corner of 7th Av and 146th St, 26.6x100, 1 year..... 1,000

STANTON, William H., Jr., to Nicholas Mehrhof; n w corner of 7th Av and 146th St, 99.11x100, 6 months..... 18,000

STANTON, William H., Jr., to the Hudson Plasterboard Company; w s of 7th Av, 26.6 ft n of 146th St, 1 year..... 1,000

STEVENS, Henry E., and wife to Henry E. Stevens, Jr.; w s of West End Av, 90.8 ft n of 92d St, 3 years..... 2,000

TEN EICK, Mary E., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 81 East 111th St, 3 years..... 6,500

UPDIKE, Fannie M., to the First National Bank of Yonkers; s s of 74th St, 562 ft w of Columbus Av, and adjoining lot, (two mortgages,) secures notes. 7,000

WAKE, William, to Henry M. Smith; n s of 26th St, 120 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year..... 700

WASSERMAN, Herman, and wife to Herman Hoydt; n s of 143d St, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 5 years..... 8,000

WEGENER, Frederick L. T., to John F. Steeves; e s Morris Av, 81.6 ft s of 152d St, demand..... 1,150

WEIL, Herman and Lillie, to Robert Gill and another, trustees, &c.; 150 East 81st St, 3 years..... 12,000

WHITTREDGE, Euphremia, to Charles W. Trusdaw, trustee, &c., of the estate of William Wall; 59 Beekman St and 89 Ann St, 2 years..... 1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOSSERT, Henry, to Victor Gerhards and another..... $3,575

DE FLOREZ, Pedro R., and others, executors of Antonia C. De Sancho, to Manuel De Florez..... 10,000

GALLAGHER, Patrick, to Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland..... Nominal

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Jane A. Demarest, executrix of Henry Demarest, two mortgages..... 22,000

GORDON, Robert and Joseph, to Thomas R. A. and William H. Hall..... 6,000

KENNEDY, William C., and another, executors, &c., to Mary H. Kennedy..... 3,000

KUSTER, Charles A., to Louisa and Bertha Kuster..... Nominal

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Rebecca and Edward R. Ladew, trustees of Harvey S. Ladew..... 35,097

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Catharine C. Middleton..... 6,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Elizabeth Aymar..... 6,020

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Susan C. Herriman and others, executors of John Herriman..... 30,058

MINOT, William, executor of Susan H. Dabney, to Mary O. A. Boreham, two assignments..... Value consid.

MOUNT MORRIS REAL ESTATE ASSOciation to George A. J. Norman..... Nom.

OFFENBERG, Adolph, to George A. Minasian..... Nom.

RAYNER, Jane, as guardian, &c., to Julius and Frank Rayner, executors, &c., of Edward Rayner..... Nom.

RAYNER, Jane, to Julius and Frank Rayner, executors, &c., of Edward Rayner..... Nom.

SEATON, Mary E., to Mary A. Brophy..... $1,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPany to John Bigelow and others, executors, &c., of Samuel J. Tilden..... 35,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Hudson City Savings Institution 14,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Charles M. Hough, administrator, &c., of Henry M. Leavitt..... 10,000

WASSERMAN, Herman, to David Quigley..... 1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 149th St, 100x100; John C. Roscoe against Clara E. and Charles H. Bliss, owners and contractors..... $350

BROADWAY, 194; Frederick W. Randall against Isaac Steinauer and others, owners or lessees; David Rothschild and R. Rothschild's Sons Co., contractors..... 539

BROADWAY, 194; Romano De Marco against R. Rothschild's Sons Co., as contractors..... 997

7TH AV, s s, 25 ft n of 132d St, 50x100; Henry Maurer & Son against George W. Eggers, owner; Christian Repp, contractor..... 96

61ST ST, 43 East; Otto Ruehle against Joseph Byk, owner; Joseph and M. Byk, contractors..... 823

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Sylvester M. Brady against John Touren, owner and contractor..... 138

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; J. Neil Campbell against John Thuren, owner and contractor..... 415

147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 50x 100; Ernst Wehrt against Bertine Sakariasen, owner and contractor..... 465

Lis Pendens.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11 x100; Mary J. Lewis against Marshall C. Seagrave and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, F. G. Dow.

POPLAR ST, Lots 71 and 72, map of property of Joseph J. Gleason, 24th Ward; Arne Omstead against Antonio Urbansky, two actions, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, B. J. Tinney.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, 142.47, map of Washingtonville, East Chester, 38.11x127.6x 38.9x130.7; Margaretha Harjers against Annie Lenz and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, Jr.

257TH ST, 306 East; Department of Buildings against Lewis Z. Bach, (to recover amount and declare same lien;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

56TH ST, n s, 153 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x 100.5; Virginia S. Sage against Hermine R. and Albert Loening, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Einstein & Townsend.

89TH ST, s s, 27.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 30x 100.8; Emma Kaufmann against Margaret A. Lloyd and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

134TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Harlem Savings Bank against Michael Moran and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, R. Mapelsaden.

164TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x 117.8; Department of Buildings against Ola Hanson, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

FEDERAL COURT.

Calendar for Wednesday, July 21.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases. 1—Fuller vs. Underwood. 2—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris vs United States National Bank. 3—Morehead vs. Striker. 4—White vs. Fease. 5—Badische Anilin and Soda Fabric vs. Kalle & Co. 6—Poynton vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 7—New York Filter Company vs. Schwartzwalder.

Cases Noticed.—8—American Graphophone Company vs. Walcutt. 9—Watkins vs. Woodward. 10—Rynear Coppany vs. Evans. 11—Edison Electric Light Company vs. Standard Ice Company. 12—Herrick vs. Sheffield & B. Construction Company. 13—Fayerweather vs. Ritchard. 14—Washburn vs. National Wall Paper Company. 15—Fowler vs. Jarvis-Conklin Company. 16—Regina Music Box Company vs. Paillard. 17—Van Aken vs. McPherson. 18—Wade vs. Swartz. 19—Maddonald vs. Fussell Ice Cream Company. 20—American B. M. C. vs. Bird. 21—Sprague E. & M. Company vs. Union Railway Company. 22—Van Eighen vs. Marks. 23—Herrmann vs. Central Car Trust Company. 24—Morehead vs. Striker. 25—Poynton vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 26—Maloy vs. Duden. 27—Herrick vs. Sheffield & B. Construction Company.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Milne vs. Northwestern Life Association. 2—Van Beuren vs. Loveloy. 3—Hillyer vs. Bonfils. 4—In re Plymouth Social Club. 5—Asinari vs. Requa. 6—Vail vs. United Veal and Mutton Company. 7—Kahn vs. Lichtenstein. 8—People ex rel. Neville vs. Roosevelt. 9—Struth vs. Struth. 10—Wehlin vs. Brugger. 11—American Writing Machine Company vs. Lyon. 12—Murphy vs. Murphy. 13—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. The Oregon Pacific Railroad Company. 14—Belloni vs. Havemeyer. 15—Newberger vs. Stein. 16—Gallard vs. Fellheimer. 17—In re Colgate. 18—Jena vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 19—Department of Buildings vs. Wahle. 20—Van Dien vs. Van Dien. 21—Jones vs. American Grocery Company. 22—Krant vs. same. 23—Rapp vs. Rogers. 24—Dry Dock Savings Institution vs. McLaughlin. 25—Aaron vs. Weinge. 26—American Writing Machine Company vs. Lyon. 27—Cork Pavement Company vs. Jennings. 28—Sonneborn vs. Jenner. 29—Herzog vs. Theiss. 30—Clarke vs. Morgan. 31—Gleason vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. 32—Voight vs. United States Casualty Company. 33—Daniel vs. Russell. 34—Rathbun vs. Cohen. 35—Dennerlein vs. Magnus. 36—Kalshover vs. Kalshover. 37—Foote vs. de Fountaine. 38—People, &c., vs. Sullivan. 39—Struck vs. Barr. 40—Department of Buildings vs. St. Vincent

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

5:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., O. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

STEVENS'S HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M.; 7:25 A.M, 11:10 P. M.

LAKESIDE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

NORTHWOOD'S INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 P.M.; ar 7:30 P.M 7:10 AM, 10:55 PM.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P.M, 7:10 A.M, 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:57 P.M., 6:37 A.M., 10:32 P.M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 8:15 P.M.; 7:55 A.M., 11:40 P.M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

ADIRONDACKS.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD,

CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y., on LAKE MASSAWEPIE, in the heart of the Adirondacks; 9 hours from N. Y. City; Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Driving, Hunting, Fishing, &c. SPECIAL RATES for JUNE, SEPTEMBER, and OCTOBER. Desirably located cottages to rent. For information, &c., address CHARLES E. LELAND, Manager, P. O. Massawepie, N. Y., or FRED. H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Bldg., Madison Square, N. Y.

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P. O. Oswegatchie, N. Y. In the heart of Adirondacks; 2,200 feet above sea level; good boating and boats; splendid trout fishing; grand scenery; sure, quick relief from hay fever; new hotel, lighted by electricity; open fireplaces; fine orchestra; telephone station; accommodates 250; easy of access; rates moderate; send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & BROWN, Props.

ESPERANCE HOUSE,

Saranac Lake, N. Y.; elevation, 2,000 feet; overlooking lake; first-class table; $10 to $12 per week. GEO. LABOUNTY, Prop.

Long Island.

Argyle Hotel,

BABYLON, L. I.

Now open. Situated on Great South Bay, 50 minutes from New York. Private lake. Private theatre. Casino. Every amusement. Boating, fishing, and bathing. Full orchestra. Table a feature. For particulars apply to CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Mgr.

GUY EDWARDS, Prop.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.

See Time Table Excursion Column.

Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

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Half hour from New York, via Brooklyn Bridge and Kings County Elevated Road, direct to the hotel. 200 first-class rooms. European plan, $1.50 per day and upward. American plan, $3 per day and upward; two persons in one room, $35 per week and upward.

Under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

FIRE ISLAND SURF HOTEL, AND COTTAGES,

Tickets will be sold and baggage checked or expressed from New York via Bay Shore, instead of Babylon, as heretofore.

Steamboat connects at Bay Shore for Fire Island with 8:20 and 10:50 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. trains daily from East 34th St., N. Y., via Long Island R. R.

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CLIFTON HOUSE, PATCHOGUE, L. I.

Right on water front. A select Family Hotel. Surf and still water bathing, boating, fishing, music; 200 rooms. JENKINS & CLIFFTON, Props.

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PATCHOGUE, L. I.

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Open until Oct. 7th.

BAYSIDE INN, Amityville, L. I.

On Great South Bay, 45 minutes from New York; delightfully cool. Terms $7.00 to $10.00 per week. Circular. J. C. BINGHAM, Manager.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL.

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ONE OF THE FINEST GOLF LINKS IN THE COUNTRY.

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Popular Prices.

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CAPACITY, 1,000 GUESTS.

Four Hours from New York.

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Mount Airy House, Catskills Mts., now open; for terms, address E. F. Hommel, Saugerties, N. Y.

Richfield Springs.

THE CONKLIN, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Delightful location, shaded lawn, spacious verandas, excellent table. Address Mrs. L. G. CONKLIN.

Miscellaneous.

MIZZEN-TOP HOTEL,

QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation; Post Office address and railroad station, Pawling, N. Y.

N. S. HOWE, Manager.

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AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL. (OCEAN FRONT.)

Select family and transient hotel; reasonable rates. Illustrated Booklet. Address J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

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LONG BRANCH, N. J.

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Garfield Av., near Second Av., Long Branch, N. J. First-class house, shaded lawn, large piazza, excellent table, open June to October. K. E. STOKES.

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Splendid rooms facing sea; table and appointments the best; stabling.

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THE LENOX,

Excellent location, Fourth Avenue and Kingsley St. Rates from $10 to $12. E. DENNISON, Manager.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,

Asbury Park, N. J. 4th Ave., near ocean; steam heat, electric bells, bathrooms, &c.; unsurpassed location; terms moderate GEO. B. WEAVER.

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Cor. 6th Av. and Webb St., Asbury Park, N. J. New house, furnished throughout; hair mattresses; terms reasonable. Address L. A. CHARLTON.

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Golf links, with professional greenkeeper.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

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COOK.—By Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 230 West 17th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; in small family; plain washing; good references. Hélène, 217 West 33d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable Protestant woman; day's work home; can do shirts, collars, cuffs, or any kind of fine ironing; best of city references. Burrell, 246 West 42d St.

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NURSE.—English, French, or German Protestant; girl three years old; best references required; good wages. L. S., Box 256 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

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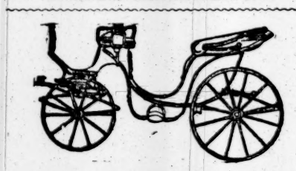
WANTED—Coachman for private family; married or single; honest, sober, industrious; good references from previous employers. Wolff Brothers, 270 North 7th St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Advertising canvasser; only those having had experience need apply. F. W., Box 101 Times Office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.



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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.—The Department of Docks will sell at public auction, by Woodrow & Lewis, Auctioneers, July 30, 1897, at 2 P. M., on the premises, paving blocks, flag stones, &c., on Bank, Bethune, and West 12th Sts. and 13th Avenue. For particulars see City Record.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING A FEMALE SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857, 217 West 49th St., near Broadway.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

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SUMMER RESORTS

and Permanent Hotels below, Call or Address, (send stamp,)

Hotel Tariff Bureau,

{ 63 Fifth Ave., New York. 96 Regent St., London. 248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.....Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Asbury Park, N.J..Coleman House, a.p., $4 up
do .....Hotel Columbia, now open
do .....West End Hotel, now open
do ...(Largest.) Ocean Hotel, a. p., $3 to $4
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do .....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Bath Beach, L. I..Argyle Hotel, open all year
do ..Fort Lowry Hotel and Cottages, now open
Block Id., R.I. (C.E.Brown,) Manisses & Cottages
do .....(B. B. Mitchell,) Spring House
do (R. G. Lewis,) National Hotel, apply for rates
do .....(M. A. Ball,) The Eureka, a. p., $2 up
Bradford, Eng. Midland Htl., ap., $3.50; ep, $1 up
Bristol, R. I .....D'Wolf Inn, now open
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Cape May, N. J.....Congress Hall, a. p., $3 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $3
Del. Water Gap, Pa. Kittatinny H'se, ap, $3 to $5
Denver, Col., New St. James Hotel, a.p., $2.50 up
do ..The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Edgemere, L. I. ....The Edgemere, now open
Exeter, Eng......Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
Fisher's Island. The Munnatawket, a. p., $3.50
Gt. Barrington, Mass. Berkshire Inn, a.p., $3 up
Glasgow, (Bath St.) Philps Cockburn Htl. ap $2.50up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up. ap. $3 up
Leeds, Eng. The Queens Htl., a.p., $3.50; e.p., $1 up
Liverpool, Eng. Adelphi Htl., ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do .....The Langham Hotel, e. p., $2 up
do (St. Pancras) Midland Grand, ap, $3.50; ep, $1 up
do (13 Henrietta St., Strand) The Cockburn, ap $2.50up
do Thackeray's Hotel, (Temp.,) op. British Museum
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel | De Vere Gardens
do ....Broadwalk do | Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do | Specially recom'd.
Matlock, Eng. Tyacks' New Bath & Royal Hydro Hls
Millbrook, N. Y.....The Halcyon, a. p., $4 up
Narragansett Pier, The Rockingham, ap., $5up
do .....The Massasoit, now open
New Orleans, La..Hotel Grunewald, e.p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, R. I.....Ocean House, now open
do. (T. J. O'Neil,) The Aquidneck, ap., $2.50 to $3.50
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do (Chas. S. Davis). Hotel St. Andrew, e. p., $1.50
do (N.B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ....Hotel Westminster, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3.50
do (W. Johnson Quinn). Hotel Empire, e.p. $1, a.p. $3
do (E. 11th St.) Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
do (123 W. 39th St, nr. B'way,) The Parker, ep, 1.50up
do ..The Rutland, 57th St. and Broadway, Superior Apartments, $1,200 to $3,500 yearly
Ocean City, N. J..Hotel Brighton, a. p., $2.50 up
Ostend, Belg., (fac'g sea; 300 beds,) The Splendid
Pawling, N. Y....Mizzen Top Hotel, now open
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do .....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Arch & 12th Sts.)..Hotel Hanover, a.p., $2 up
Plymouth, Eng.....Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Pittsfield, Mass..The Maplewood, a. p., $3 to $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a.p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p. $1.50 up
Rochester, N.Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Saratoga Springs, N. Y..U. S. Hotel, a.p., $5
Saybrook Pt., Conn..Fenwick Hall, now open
Schenectady, N. Y..The Edison, a.p., $2.50 up
Sheldrake, N.Y. Cayuga Lake House, a.p., $2 up
Shelter Island Heights, N.Y. Prospect House
Sorrento, Me......Hotel Sorrento, now open
Springfield, Mass. The Massasoit, ep, $1up. ap, $3up
Spr'g Lake B'ch, N.J. Monmouth H'se, ap, $2.50 to $5
St. Andrews, N. B. The Algonquin, a.p., $3.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl..The Castleton, ap, $3 up
St. Louis..Lindell Hotel, ep., $1 up; ap., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y..Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $4
Troy, N. Y.....The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Tunbridge Wells, (Eng.),.....The Spa Hotel
Utica, N. Y.....The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $6
Washington, D. C....Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do .....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do .....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
Watch Hill, R. I.....Atlantic House, now open
White Mts., Maplewood Htl., Bethlehem, N. H.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK, and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga-North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

RAMSDELL LINE.

Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, Newburg, week days (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Rhode Island and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made Week Days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 8:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

EAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27, 10 AM Fulda, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 AM Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 AM Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold.....Thursday, Aug. 5, Noon
Bremen.....Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM F. Bismarck, Ag. 19, 10 AM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Fuerst Bismarck, July 24, 2 PM Phoenicia, Aug. 7, 10 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK.....July 21 ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11
PARIS.....July 28 PARIS.....Aug. 18
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4 ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Berlin, July 21, noon Friesland, Aug. 4, noon
Noordland, July 28, noon Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Cook's Tours Round The World, Etc.

TWO LIMITED PARTIES to make a SIX MONTHS' TOUR, leave Vancouver, Sept. 18; San Francisco, Oct. 21.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE. Special Fall Tour for the HOLY LAND leaves New York Sept. 25. Everything strictly first class.

EUROPE. Special Fall Parties to Europe leave by North German Lloyd Steamers Aug. 7, 21, Sept. 11, 25. All Expenses, $290.00.

AMERICA. Weekly and Fortnightly Parties to principal Summer Resorts at frequent intervals. Strictly first class. Illustrated programmes and information from

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

332 Washington St., Boston; 828 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 234 South Clark St., Chicago.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., July 24, 10 AM.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 31, 10 AM

Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $100 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Circassia, July 24, noon Anchoria, Aug. 14, noon
Ethiopia, July 31, noon Furnessia, Aug. 21, noon
City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9

Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.

Second Cabin:

Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.

Steerage Passage:

Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Aurania, July 24, noon Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM
Umbria, July 31, 3 PM Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM
Lucania, Aug. 7, noon Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers. Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

S. S. SPAARNDAM....Saturday, July 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. AMSTERDAM....Saturday July 31, 10 A. M.

First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

CHEROKEE.....Saturday, July 23
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 27
SEMINOLE.....Friday, July 30
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Aug. 3

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY TO NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M.; and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily, Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 9:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12

TO UNITE CITY RAILWAYS

Great Plans for Consolidation Are Not Admitted by Capitalists Mentioned.

SAGE ON MANHATTAN'S PLANS

Talks Freely About Compressed Air and Electricity, and Insists the Company Has Nothing to Do with Brooklyn Interests.

It is but a question of time until there will be a consolidation of street and elevated railroad interests of Greater New York. Manhattan magnates are either absent or disposed to deny that they have any interest in the negotiations which are progressing. But there is no doubt that the Manhattan interest is being marshaled, to the end that the controlling power may be obtained when an understanding is arrived at between the Brooklyn surface and elevated roads and a connection with New York is made through the bridge managers. This has been foreshadowed for some time past. The Manhattan people feel that they hold the trump card and that Brooklyn railway managers must submit to what they will regard as the inevitable.

The chief difficulty in the way of bringing about the consolidation is in the determined effort made by President Uhlmann of the Brooklyn Elevated to obtain for his company the terms which he thinks it is entitled to. The Manhattan Company is confident that it will eventually be able to dictate terms, and it was said yesterday that in case consolidation was not possible of accomplishment, owing to either Brooklyn elevated, surface, or bridge opposition, the immense power of the Manhattan interests would be wielded toward forcing consolidation in a different way. It was even hinted that they would take steps to have a bridge built across the East River. The support of the public is relied upon for any project which will bring about the Greater New York single fare.

Out of the many rumors of railroad consolidation in Brooklyn came the report yesterday that the Coney Island and Brooklyn and the De Kalb and Franklin Avenue Companies will consolidate. Neither Henry W. Slocum of the Coney Island Road nor Col. Partridge of the De Kalb Avenue line would deny or confirm the story. It is believed in financial and railroad circles to be a part of the plan of the Flower and Mills syndicate to combine all the surface and elevated roads in Brooklyn.

William D. Rockefeller is inclined to think that his father is not interested in this great project, notwithstanding the current reports. D. O. Mills has purchased largely of Rapid Transit stock, but does not think that anything has been done toward the effecting of a union of the surface and elevated interests of Brooklyn. Russell Sage insists that the Manhattan Company has nothing to do with any Brooklyn interest.

Mr. Sage laughed at the suggestion that the Whitney dinner was other than a social affair. It had nothing to do, he said, with any railroad consolidation scheme. He talked willingly yesterday as to his reasons for favoring compressed air and opposing the third-rail system. "There is great virtue in this compressed-air system," he said. "It is clean, powerful, and it makes fair speed. We have been using it for eight or nine months on the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street road. The speed is not, of course, up to the mark. I have been written to about it by an engineer who has done good work for the United States Government, and he approves of it.

"I told Mr. Westinghouse," added Mr. Sage, "that when he got his electric system down to safety we would consider it. Mr. Westinghouse is sanguine, however, and he sent one of his expert electricians to Europe to get all the information he could. At the end of a year and a half he admitted he had not succeeded in accomplishing as much as he had hoped for.

"My motto has always been—first, safety; second, comfort; third, economy. Electricity is a great power. It is not, however, controllable. It is a power for harm as well as good. It cannot be handled by the average engineer. It is not suitable to our one and two minute traffic.

Mr. Sage said that the Manhattan road was open to try everything which promised an improvement. The fact of making a test did not mean that a new system was about to be introduced.

It was learned yesterday that the new motive power which is to be tested this week on the elevated railroads is an improvement in coal gas, instead of coal. This will, it is claimed, be a saving in expense and produce added power, besides being cleaner.

RUNAWAY ON THIRD AVENUE.

Knocks Down Several Persons and Smashes Two Cellar Doors.

While John Hand, a vegetable huckster, was eating his dinner in a restaurant at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue at noon yesterday, the horse attached to his wagon, standing outside, became frightened and ran down the avenue. There was a crowd of people in the street at that hour, and the runaway caused a wild panic.

A few feet from where the horse started the wagon struck a roofer's vehicle, overturning it and smashing the dashboard and seat. Then the horse kept on down the avenue on the sidewalk. Miss Minnie Murphy, twenty years old, of 105 West Forty-seventh Street, was walking with her bicycle, and did not notice the horse until it was nearly upon her. She stood paralyzed with fright, and the animal ran against her, knocking her to the ground and rendering her unconscious. She was carried into a store.

The horse dashed on, and its next victim was a fireman, who was run down near One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. He was hurled against the side of a house and badly bruised. At One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street the wagon struck a cellar door and reduced it to kindling wood. A short distance further the wagon struck another cellar door. This door was torn from its hinges, but the wagon was overturned and the horse thrown to the sidewalk, where it was caught by a policeman. The animal was not much hurt, but the wagon was badly damaged.

An ambulance was summoned from the Harlem Hospital for Miss Murphy, but, although badly injured, she insisted on being taken to her home. The driver was taken to the police station, and, Miss Murphy refusing to make a complaint, he was discharged.

Dr. Senner's Resignation Accepted.

Dr. Joseph H. Senner received a letter from the Executive Mansion at Washington yesterday, accepting his resignation as Commissioner of Immigration. Dr. Senner's term did not expire till March 5, 1899, but when the President named his successor a week ago, and the name of Mr. Fitchie was sent to the Senate, Dr. Senner wrote to the President calling attention to the fact that there were no charges against him and stating that he would prefer resigning to the humiliation of being removed. The letter accepting his resignation was the reply received yesterday.

Exploding Naphtha Causes a Fire.

A naphtha tank kept in a small frame annex to R. Neumann & Co.'s tannery, at Willow Avenue and Ferry Street, Hoboken, exploded yesterday from some unknown cause. James Hunterbrink, who was immersing hides in the naphtha to destroy the grease on them, was thrown through the doorway by the force of the explosion, and was badly burned about the head and arms. The explosion set fire to the building, and did $1,000 damage.

Lieut. Lang Reticent.

The report that Lieut. Lang of the United States Army, who was ostracized for his marriage to the daughter of an enlisted soldier, and his wife had separated, could not be verified yesterday at Fort Schuyler. It was said that Mrs. Lang had left her husband and returned to her father, who is stationed at Fort Warren, Boston. Lieut. Lang declined to deny or confirm the report. He said the greater part of the published statement was untrue.

Adelphi's New Professor.

Dr. John A. Sanford, for twelve years at the head of the classical department in the Central High School of Minneapolis, has been elected Assistant Professor of Classical Languages in the Adelphi College, Brooklyn. The department of Latin will be under his charge, while Prof. William Cranston Lawton will reserve to himself more particularly the work in Greek.

LEGAL NOTES.

DEFECTIVE CONDITION OF SIDEWALK.—Sarah Teasdale, when she sued Malone Village, in Franklin County, N. Y., to recover damages for personal injuries caused by an alleged defective condition of a board sidewalk upon a village street, was not allowed on the trial to introduce evidence showing the condition of the sidewalk on the day after the accident at the point where the accident occurred. Justice Putnam, giving the opinion of the Third Appellate Division, upon plaintiff's appeal for dismissal of her complaint, has reversed the judgment, holding that it was competent for plaintiff to give evidence that on the day after the accident the planks on the sidewalk at the place where she was injured were loose, unnailed, and rotten, and put on rotten stringers, as evidence tending to prove it was out of repair at the time of the accident.

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EMBANKMENT AND BRIDGE CAUSING WATER TO BE SET BACK.—Emerson Orvis, in his suit against the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad Company, alleged that the railroad corporation which was the predecessor and grantor of the defendant, constructed, for the purposes of its roadbed, an embankment from five to ten feet above the natural surface of the soil, running through certain lowlands on either side of a creek, across which it had built a bridge, having a single row of piles to support it in the centre; that the defendant company subsequently rebuilt the bridge, extended the abutments, and placed six rows of piles under them, thus narrowing and obstructing the channel, so that at times of high water there was not sufficient space for the water to flow, and that the bridge was negligently constructed, and it, together with the embankment, caused large quantities of water to collect in times of high water upon the land of the plaintiff on the creek above the bridge. The Third Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendant, holding, by Justice Putnam, that in as much as the embankment was not obviously a nuisance, and had been erected many years before by the defendant's grantor, and as there was no averment in the complaint, or proof on the trial, that the defendant had notice that the embankment caused damage, or of a request to remove it, it was of no consequence whether or not the embankment was the property of the defendant; and hence it was not error on the part of the Court to exclude evidence offered by the plaintiff to establish the defendant's title to the embankment, the defendant not being liable for the damages caused thereby. Justice Landon dissented, holding that the bridge was an obstruction to the natural flow of the water, because it clogged up the bed of the stream with its piers and piling, which were a standing notice to the defendant that it was obstructing the natural flow of the stream. The defendant, he held, had no right to use its property to the injury of the legal rights of the plaintiff.

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QUESTION OF ADVERSE POSSESSION.—On the trial of an action in ejectment brought by George D. L. Harison and others, the defendant, Alson Caswell, moved for a nonsuit on the ground that there was no evidence that plaintiff ever had possession of the lands, "under the paper title shown." The Third Appellate Division held, by Justice Merwin, that the plaintiffs, in making a case on appeal, were entitled to assume that the records and conveyances put in evidence by them showed upon their face title in the plaintiff, and the plaintiffs having traced their paper title back to the State, need not show possession. A person who establishes such a legal title to premises is presumed to have been in possession within the time required by law. It appeared that the defendant entered upon and continued in possession of the premises under an instrument which stated that he might occupy them until the first day of June then next upon certain conditions, and that, if on that day he should pay a certain sum, he should have a contract for the purchase of the premises running for six years upon the usual terms, at $20 an acre, and he never surrendered the possession thus acquired. The court held that defendant's entry under this instrument was not adverse to his vendor, and could not be made the basis of an adverse possession. The defendant also received title under a deed given by the Controller upon a tax sale, but the court held, reversing judgment for the defendant, that it was necessary to the validity of such a title that it should appear that the six months' notice to redeem, which was required by Section 68 of Chapter 427 of the Laws of 1855, was given to the occupants of the premises; that such notice must be given when any portion of the lot is occupied at the time of the giving of the deed by the Controller, although not occupied when the two years allowed by the statute for redemption expired, and the purchaser became entitled to a deed, and proof of the service of the notice should accompany the record of the Controller's deed.

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LAND ALREADY APPROPRIATED TO A PUBLIC USE.—A judgment secured by the Rochester and Honeoye Valley Railroad Company restraining the City of Rochester from opening a street across certain premises containing twenty-one acres in the Village of Honeoye Falls, acquired by it for the purpose of constructing and operating its railroad and for terminal facilities, has been affirmed by the Third Appellate Division, which holds, by Justice Merwin, that lands acquired by the right of eminent domain for one public use cannot, without special authority from the Legislature, be appropriated to proceedings in invitum to a different public use. The power conferred upon a municipal corporation by the act of 1853 to lay out a highway across the tracks of a railroad, without compensation to it, and practically to compel the railroad corporation to do the work itself upon due notice to that effect, is held not to authorize a city to thus construct a street across lands acquired by a railroad corporation for railroad and terminal facilities, under the condemnation law, of which only the central portion is crossed by the two main tracks of the road, and other tracks leading to the freight and engine houses, while at the locality where it is proposed to open the street there is, for at least two-thirds of the distance across the land, no such occupancy of the land as can be brought within the proper meaning of the expression "the tracks," the only tracks, either existing or proposed, being designed not for travel or carriage, but to lead to coal trestles, or "a cripple yard."

ANNAPOLIS IN COMMISSION.

Commander Hunker Takes Charge of the Renovated Gunboat.

Capt. George W. Sumner yesterday succeeded Capt. F. J. Higginson as Captain of the navy yard. There were no ceremonies in connection with the change, except the formal transfer. Capt. Higginson will assume command to-morrow of the battleship Massachusetts, now lying at Tompkinsville.

The gunboat Annapolis was put into commission at the yard yesterday afternoon. She was taken from the dry dock in the morning and moored along the sea wall at the foot of Main Street. Commander Hunker is in command. His Executive Officer is Lieut. G. W. Metz, formerly Assistant Inspector in the Third Lighthouse District, at Tompkinsville. The Annapolis carries a crew of 160 men and a small company of marines. She is destined for service in Chinese waters. She will manoeuvre this Summer with the North Atlantic squadron.

Consolidated Exchange Dispute.

The decision of the Directors of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange in regard to Brokers E. A. Gearon and Walter J. Levy, was delivered from the rostrum yesterday. On July 13, in a dispute over a transaction in Sugar, Gearon assailed Levy's reputation as a truth teller, and Levy tried to strike Gearon, but received a black eye in return. Gearon was suspended from privileges for ninety days. Levy's sentence was thirty days' suspension.

Worried About Edwin A. Waldo.

Friends of Edwin A. Waldo, assistant to James B. Reynolds in the work of the University Settlement, are considerably worried about him. He was last heard of at Williams Bay, Wis., a week ago. Mr. Reynolds says he thinks Waldo's mind may have become unbalanced owing to the intense heat. He expects, however, that his assistant will turn up all right. Mr. Waldo is an organizer of Good Government Clubs and a member of the Citizens' Union.

Gehring's Unexplained Suicide.

Alfred Gehring, who lived with his wife in the rear of his barber's shop, at 1,187 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, shot himself in his room yesterday. The bullet lodged in his head, and he died before a physician could be summoned. Mrs. Gehring said she knew of no reason for the suicide. Gehring bought the barber's shop only a week ago and owed only $30.

Bronchitis unchecked almost invariably terminates in consumption; but bronchitis is curable with Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

NEW JERSEY NAVAL MILITIA.

They Will Man the Old Sloop-of-War Portsmouth for a Two Weeks' Cruise.

The Battalion of the East of the New Jersey Naval Militia, under the command of Washington Irving, will start for a two weeks' cruise on the old sloop-of-war Portsmouth, from the foot of Fourteenth Street, Hoboken. The battalion comprises three divisions of about sixty men each, one division of Jersey City and Orange young men; another of Stevens Institute graduates and students, and another of Newark young men.

The cruise will include Long Island Sound and Montauk Point to the Delaware Capes. The Portsmouth will be towed from Hoboken to Hempstead Harbor, where the sail will be set, and she will head for Fisher's Island, off New London. The battleship Maine has been detailed by the Navy Department to be at Fisher's Island for the instruction of the Jersey tars, and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to work on the big fighting machine. Capt. Sigsby of the Maine, will drill the militia and give them target practice with the big guns.

After the work on the Maine the militia will return to the Portsmouth and set sail for the open sea. It will be their first real sea experience. The return will be made up the Jersey coast and through New York Bay.

The Portsmouth is one of the old-fashioned wooden men of war, and is still armed with her old eight-inch smooth bore battery of great guns. The Jerseymen have a secondary battery, however, comprised of one-pounders and three-inch Howitzers. The vessel was built in 1846, won fame in the Mexican War, was one of Perry's fleet to Japan when that country opened its ports to commerce, and also did good work all through the rebellion.

She was considered the fastest sailing ship of her time, and she was never defeated either in action or in sailing. She has been recently repainted, and all her yards and sails have been put in position by the militia under the direction of their own officers. As she goes up the East River on her way to the Sound she will look as saucy and inspiring as ever she looked in the days of old.

Commander Irving's staff and line officers on the Portsmouth are as follows: Executive Officer—Macdonough Craven; Navigator—Edward McC. Peters; Adjutant—Byrnham Yardley; Paymaster—Arthur Colby; First Division—Lieuts. Irving and Blount and Ensigns C. F. Long and D. A. Dugan; Second Division—Lieuts. Mather and Goldingay and Ensign O'Rourke; Third Division—Lieut. B. F. Hart and Ensign Rittenhouse.

A complete watch, station and quarter bill, has been made out by Commander Irving, and strict naval discipline and routine will be maintained throughout the cruise.

Second Naval Battalion to Camp.

The Second Naval Battalion will go on its first State cruise next Saturday. The men will assemble on board the New Hampshire, headquarters of the First Battalion. The command will take cutters and launches through Hell Gate to the Sound, and will make its first camp in the vicinity of Sands Point. It will alternately cruise and camp along the Long Island and Connecticut shores, and will then return to the New Hampshire, stopping long enough to take aboard some rapid-firing guns for use at Fort Hamilton, where it will camp until July 31.

STATUS OF THORN-NACK CASE.

Trial Probably in Queens County—Question of Jurisdiction Pending.

Although the question of jurisdiction has not yet been judicially settled, it is almost certain that the trial of Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe will be held in Queens County. There is no doubt of the jurisdiction of that county, while it is possible that a conviction obtained in New York County might be upset on appeal.

District Attorney Youngs of Queens County yesterday declined to discuss the matter, beyond saying that if it is decided to send the case to Queens County he will present the evidence to the Grand Jury in September, and will not ask Gov. Black for permission to empanel an extraordinary Grand Jury.

Mr. Olcott said no decision could be reached as to where the trial will be held until after Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, has given his decision on the demurrers to the indictment, to be argued before him to-day.

FUNERAL OF R. B. WITHERS.

Died in Paris and Was Buried Here in the Marble Cemetery.

A burial, a rare occurrence in these days for the place, occurred yesterday in the quaint old New York City Marble Cemetery in Second Street, between First and Second Avenues. The body interred was that of Reuben B. Withers, brother of D. D. Withers, a millionaire who died in Paris on July 6, at the age of seventy-three years.

Mr. Withers inherited his millions from his father, Reuben B. Withers, a banker, and some years ago went to the French capital to pass the remainder of his days. He lived there in elegant apartments on a prominent boulevard with a valet and several servants as his only companions. But he became homesick at last, and before he died he requested that his body should be brought back to his native land and buried near that of his mother. The body arrived in this city Monday on a Cunard Line steamship, and was taken to St. Mark's Church yesterday, where a short service was read.

The funeral cortège arrived at the Marble Cemetery at 10 o'clock. There were but two carriages in line, and these contained only a few of the immediate relatives of the dead man. The body was inclosed in a heavy casket of light colored oak, strapped with silver bands. Women and children thronged the windows and fire escapes of the tenements which look down upon the cemetery, and street urchins crowded about the iron fence to see the burial. The body was deposited in the family vault at the southeastern end of the cemetery.

William Ware Peck Buried.

Funeral services over William Ware Peck, who died suddenly at his home on Monday, were held yesterday at his residence at 102 West Fifty-sixth Street. The remains were taken to Burlington, Vt., for interment. Mr. Peck was born in Burlington, and was graduated from the University of Vermont, and later from the Harvard Law School. He became a partner of John Van Buren, son of President Martin Van Buren. The first office of this firm was in the Duncan Building, in this city. After Mr. Van Buren's death Mr. Peck kept up the business until President Hayes appointed him Judge of the District Court of the Territory of Wyoming. He was found unconscious on Sunday, and did not regain consciousness. Mr. Peck was a Free Mason and a member of the Harvard Club. He leaves a wife, two sons, and three daughters.

Elopers Arrested in West Hoboken.

Mrs. J. W. Root, who disappeared from her home, 271 East Seventy-eighth Street, New York, some time ago, was traced by her husband to 328 Hoboken Street, West Hoboken, where she was found living with Edwin Hill. They were arrested at midnight Monday, and Justice James Clarke committed them to the county jail. Root said Hill, until the elopement, had been his best friend. When Mrs. Root left home she took her three-year-old son with her. Justice Clarke gave the boy into Mr. Root's care.

Judge Tenney Sworn In.

Asa W. Tenney, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, was sworn in yesterday in the Federal court, Brooklyn. B. Lincoln Benedict, the Clerk of the Court, is making strenuous efforts to be retained. He was reappointed just before his brother, Judge Benedict, retired. The place pays about $10,000 a year in salary and fees. Judge Tenney will open the Criminal Branch of his court on the second Monday in September.

Meeting for Rapid Transit.

The first meeting of the three Commissioners appointed last Monday to take testimony on the new rapid-transit route will probably be held a week from next Monday. The attorneys for the Rapid Transit Commissioners are urging haste, and yesterday called upon John Sabine Smith, one of the appointees, with the request that a meeting be held as soon as possible. It was decided to advertise the meeting, so that it could be held Monday, Aug. 2.

TRADE SURE TO IMPROVE

Charles Stewart Smith Commends the Work of the Merchants' Association.

MUCH DEPENDS ON RAILROADS

New York Bound to Keep Its Business Radius from Diminishing—A Contest for Ohio and States Further West—Southern Merchants Naturally Trade Here.

"I am very much in favor of this trade movement on the part of the New York merchants, and shall do all I can to aid it," said Charles Stewart Smith yesterday. "It is an excellent thing, and no doubt much good will come of it. There is no use denying the jobbing trade of New York has been gradually decreasing. The same conditions exist, however, in all large cities. The trade radius of every large city is, in the natural order of things, bound to be cut down with the growth and development of cities further West.

"New York's business radius was first cut into by Chicago, then Chicago's radius was reduced by St. Louis, and the latter city's radius was diminished by Omaha, and so matters will continue to shape themselves as the country's development pushes westward.

"New York must take active steps to keep its radius as large as possible, and the movement started by the Merchants' Association is a step in the right direction. The South we still have and will be able to retain for some years to come, for to the greater part of the South this city is still the most convenient market. The question of retaining Ohio and the territory west of that State is one that invites serious consideration. From now on our merchants will have to fight for a share of that Western trade, and the advantages in such a fight are decidedly with the New Yorker.

Buyers Prefer to Trade Here.

"All other things being equal, nine out of ten persons throughout this broad land would rather come to New York than go anywhere else to buy. This is not only the biggest market in the country, but there is more here to see than in any other city. Our Broadway is world famous; so is our Central Park and our Brooklyn Bridge, and so are many of our public institutions.

"The main thing is to enable people to get here cheaply, and after they have bought goods, to enable them to get their goods home at a reasonable cost. All that the Merchants' Association is able to accomplish in the way of getting reduced fares on the railroads will be so much in New York's favor. The railroads constitute the pivotal point in this whole matter. The measure of success that is to reward this movement depends upon what the railroads will do for the merchants and their customers.

"Cheaper rates are wanted for both passengers and freight. If the attitude of the transportation lines is friendly and conciliatory great good will eventually come out of the present efforts. The movement is in good hands. William F. King, the President of the association, is a capable and energetic young man, and he generally accomplishes whatever he undertakes. I have a high opinion of his ability, his push, his perseverance, and his good sense. With such well organized work trade is sure to improve."

Local Firms Interested.

As usual several hundred letters were received at the office of the Merchants' Association, Broadway and Leonard Street, yesterday morning, and a fair proportion of them were from New York and Brooklyn merchants, who are becoming more and more interested in this movement.

Charles Weinberg of C. Weinberg & Co., merchants in West Twenty-third Street, this city, writes to the association from Lake Massawepie, in the Adirondacks, as follows: "Inclosed please find draft on my firm for membership in the Merchants' Association. I read in the New York papers of the action of the Boston merchants, and of the Chicago National Association, both of whom are endeavoring to counteract the efforts of your association. I have no doubt however that the best man will win. I believe that the action taken by the Merchants' Association will attract general and favorable attention, and both from a feeling of patriotism and the pleasure of contest I take pleasure in subscribing for my firm. Your enterprising effort deserves encouragement, and I send in my contribution for the general good."

B. E. Olcott, General Manager of the Hudson River Line of steamers, in sending the amount of the initiation fee as a resident members, says: "We are in hearty sympathy with the aims of your association. New York has always lacked the cooperative enterprise which has characterized our sister cities of the West. We can well emulate this spirit. Our natural position gives us a supremacy which none can take from us; but this advantage should rather stimulate us to progress than incline us to supineness or indifference."

New Members Enrolled.

The following additional resident members were enrolled yesterday: Piano manufacturers—J. & C. Fischer; importing and commission—The Strobel & Wilken Company; manufacturing furriers—Kohn & Baer; steam and electrical machinery—H. B. Coho & Co.; physicians' supplies—Seabury & Johnson; banking—The Mercantile National Bank; manufacturing perfumes—The Theodore Ricksecker Company; manufacturers of staple notions—S. E. Howards Son & Co.; wholesale paper—Osborn & Wilson; canned and dried fruits—Hartwig & Bennett.

John C. Juhring of Francis H. Leggett & Co. received the following letter yesterday from B. F. Parsons, Vice President of the Michigan Condensed Milk Company: "We have your acknowledgment of our check sent for membership in the Merchants' Association. We are sending out blanks to some of our acquaintances, whom we hope will also become members. We think that the railroad companies have made a mistake in not reducing their fares to one half. The result would have been larger for the railroad companies than they will be with the present rate."

OVER THE OCEAN FERRIES.

Persons of Note Arriving and Leaving by Steamship.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. C. Drexel, Justice and Mrs. Charles H. Truax, James M. Varnum, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie are booked to sail to-day on the American Line steamship New York.

The Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., Bishop of Portland, Me., is to sail to-day on the Red Star Line steamship Berlin.

James S. Ewing, until recently United States Minister at Brussels, arrived with his wife and daughter, Miss Louise W. Ewing, on the Red Star Line steamship Noordland, from Antwerp, yesterday. They will stay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a few days. They will then go to Washington, and thence proceed to their home, in Bloomington, Ill.

Among the pasengers who arrived yesterday on the Allan Line steamship Mongolian, from Glasgow, was Dr. J. T. Bottomby, nephew of and assistant to Lord Kelvin of Glasgow University. Dr. Bottomby, who is accompanied by his wife, came here to visit his brother, who lives in this city.

Sprague Killed by a Fall.

George Sprague, nineteen years old, of 352 Palmetto Street, was killed yesterday by falling with a scaffold from the fourth floor of the building occupied by the Borden Condensed Milk Company, in Sterling Place, near Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. Sprague, with Peter Williams, was engaged in putting up some iron work. Williams was off the scaffold at the time, and it is said he loosened one of the guy ropes, causing one end of the scaffold to tip. The police have arrested Williams, and are investigating the story. The prisoner denies that he was at fault.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SUGAR MAKES A NEW RECORD.

Certificates Go to 146 1-4—All Offers Snapped Up, but There Was No Great Excitement.

A new record was made yesterday in the quotations for the certificates of the American Sugar Refining Company, the price going to 146¼. While the brokers at the Sugar stand dealt in the five hours' trading in about 84,000 certificates and 3,600 shares of Sugar preferred, there was at no time any scene that could be called exciting.

Sugar certificates closed on Monday around 141¾, after making a record of 144¼. The opening price yesterday was not determined, for, as on Monday, there was a crowd of brokers eager to trade, and in the first five minutes 2,500 certificates were disposed of at from 143½ to 144½. All offers were snapped up, and within half an hour of the opening the quotation for Sugar was 144⅞. Profits were taken to such an extent that it did not take a quarter of an hour to lower the quotation by nearly two points, 143, the lowest price of the day. On news from Washington of the adoption of the Tariff report of the Conference Committee Sugar advanced quickly to 146¼, the highest quotation yet made.

From this price there was gradual reaction, and the certificates closed at 144. Sugar preferred closed at 113¾ bid, 114½ asked, against 113 bid, 115 asked on Monday.

There was the usual curb gossip yesterday of the acquisition of blocks of Sugar by Standard Oil and other interests.

BIG CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Payments for Duties Were $2,209,521.14—Nearly Two-thirds on Tobacco.

Cashier W. E. Northrup sent $2,209,521.14, received as imposts, from the Custom House to the Sub-Treasury last evening. The sum comprised about $180,000 in cash—there was no gold—and nearly $2,030,000 in checks against special customs deposits, of which there were yesterday at the Sub-Treasury $2,516,000.

The payments for duties were $1,768,412.90 on withdrawals and $441,108.24 on straight imposts. Up to last night the customs receipts at this port for the current month amounted to $9,130,629.89.

No record of big customs payments was broken yesterday, although the amount received was very large. Tobacco figured as a revenue payer for about $1,400,000. Sugar paid little more than $11,000. Dress goods and the like contributed about $700,000. The balance was on sundries.

Although a large sum was received, many of the entries represented large importations. In tobacco five payments of duties ranged from $100,000 to $163,000 each.

The force in Cashier Northrup's office was steadily busy all day, but the whistle blew for the Secret Service escort to the Sub-Treasury at 4:07 o'clock, and at 4:15 o'clock the money was at the Sub-Treasury.

Twelve passes for after-time privileges—to enable tardy payers of duty to complete their transactions—were issued yesterday, some as late as 3:30 o'clock, half an hour after the legal closing time. Collector Bidwell, who went to the Cashier's office with Special Deputy Couch, to see what a busy day there was like, warmly indorsed Mr. Northrup's laxity, although some of the clerks in the Cashier's office objected to staying overtime in the interest of the merchants. Mr. Bidwell said that in a private business none of his clerks could demur to waiting overtime without vacating his position.

The Custom House receipts July 19, 1896, were $1,464,711.96. On March 15 last, the record day for the Custom House, $2,667,979.51 was received.

BROOKLYN TO STATEN ISLAND.

The New Ferry Line Will Be Opened on July 31.

The newly formed Brooklyn and Staten Island Ferry Company has arranged to formally open its line on Saturday, July 31. A boat will probably make a trip from Staten Island to Brooklyn on Thursday, July 29. The officers of the new company are: President—Frank T. Brown; General Manager—Hugh McRoberts; Secretary and Treasurer—Mead E. Stone; Directors—William L. Bones, E. J. Cunningham, Frank T. Brown, Hugh McRoberts, and Mead E. Stone. They are all prominent business men of Stapleton and Tompkinsville.

The company has recently increased its capital stock from $10,000 to $30,000, with all the shares practically subscribed for. The ferryboat Superior, which plied for a time between New York and Brooklyn, has been bought for the service, and is being thoroughly renovated. She will run from Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, using the South Brooklyn Ferry Company's slip, to the foot of Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville, S. I.

The new schedule has not been made out as yet, but it is intended to have hourly boats from each side. As the trip can be made in twenty-two minutes, this plan can easily be carried out. Officers of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company said yesterday that their company is not in any way interested in the new concern.

SEPTEMBER WHEAT SOARING.

Short Crops in Europe, and Demand from Argentina Expected.

September wheat was active and made a record yesterday. It closed at 76⅞ cents on Monday, and last evening held the top quotation of the day—78½ cents—after it had gone to 77 cents. The opening quotation was 77¾ cents. The advance and strength of this option was helped by repetition of news of short crops in Europe and the consequent necessities there, but the subject of greatest interest was the needs of the Argentine Republic and the possible demands on America.

Incidentally several small orders for Brazilian milling bore on the Argentine situation, because Brazil has hitherto been supplied by Argentina. So far only 120,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat have been booked for Buenos Ayres. At least eight tentative demands from Argentina for terms for wheat have been under consideration. Some of them have not yet been finally disposed of. Two small transactions of 500 tons each will probably be closed.

The trouble has been that the Argentina merchants are deliberate in business matters and delay in striking a bargain, so that in two or more instances when an offer has been cabled back from Buenos Ayres as accepted the negotiator here has had to reply that prices have soared since the offer was made and new quotations were sent. In one case the answer was that the price had advanced so much that the Argentina correspondent would wait to see how the market went.

Highway Robbery in Hoboken.

John Murtha, a saloon keeper at 300 Grand Street, Hoboken, yesterday told the police that as he was going home at 2 o'clock A. M. he was held up by four men, armed with revolvers, who robbed him of $270. Michael Connors of 118 Monroe Street corroborated Murtha's statement. He said he was with Murtha at the time of the hold-up. They made no alarm, but went home and went to bed. Murtha said, when a collector called with a bill, he could not pay it, because he had been robbed. The collector advised him to report the robbery to the police, and he did so. The police have been unable to find the robbers.

Fatal Fall from a Scaffold.

Frank Hallock, a painter, of Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, employed by Robert Joseph at 633 Metropolitan Avenue, while at work yesterday on a scaffold at the third story of the building at 1,405 Broadway lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk, and was instantly killed. Joseph was arrested for not having the scaffold protected by a railing as provided by law.

Released to Visit His Dying Wife.

John Beattie, serving a term of thirty days in the Hudson County Jail, at Jersey City, for assault, was released yesterday by Judge Hudspeth. His wife is dying in Connecticut, and she had expressed a wish to see him. When Judge Hudspeth learned the facts he had Beattie brought before him and told him to go to her at once.

Frank Coghill Arrested.

Frank Coghill, who is charged with stealing a satchel containing $10,500, the property of a relative who died at 42 Bowery, was arrested yesterday at his home, 224 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, and held for extradition. Fagin & Murphy, counsel for Coghill, deny that he stole the money. They say he holds it under the order of the administratrix, who was the dead man's mother.

Get the full benefit of every breeze; don't get in behind something that keeps it out.

The wind blows through nun's cloth.

Complete suits, $10.50 and $11; gray, brown, Oxford and black.

"Lying about" musses the ordinary shirt.

Negligee shirts don't muss—not starched. $1.

ROGERS, PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

GAS COMPANIES MAY FUSE

Wall Street Sure of Consolidation of New York and East River and Equitable.

DENIED BY PRESIDENT KEENE

Treasurer Fox of the Equitable also Says No Sales of the Stock Have Been or Will Be Made—What Consolidation Would Mean.

The consolidation of the Equitable Gas Light Company and the New York and East River Gas Company is talked of on Wall Street as if it were practically completed. It was said that as long as four weeks ago the manipulators of the deal had pledged to them about five-eighths of the New York and East River Gas Company's stock. The action of the Directors of the Equitable at the special meeting on Monday, in advising their stockholders to decline the proposition to deposit their shares with the Central Trust Company for the purpose of consolidating with the New York and East River Gas Company is said to be the only thing that is delaying the consolidation. Despite this advice from the Directors, it is reported that large purchases of the Equitable stock are being made daily, and that it is a question of only a short time when the two companies will be merged in one.

John Fox, Treasurer of the Equitable Gas Company, said yesterday that there is now no prospect of consolidation.

"It was learned at the meeting of Directors, Monday," he said, "that no block of shares, or no considerable amount of Equitable shares, had been purchased. In fact, as far as we could learn, not a single share has been bought for purposes of consolidation. The talk of consolidation was a big surprise to us. No one in the management of this company, so far as we know, had anything to do with it, or knew anything about it. I do not believe that there is any danger of consolidation.

"It is quite possible," Mr. Fox added, "that individual shareholders may sell their holdings, and so it would be possible at any time for a majority of our stock to be bought up; and we may wake up some day and find that we have been merged in another company. However, the shareholders generally follow the advice of the Board of Directors, and I do not think that they will sell their shares to the company that is trying to bring about consolidation."

Mr. Fox said that he thought J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. were at the head of the syndicate that is trying to buy up and consolidate the gas companies.

Acetylene the Coming Gas.

President Keene of the Equitable Gas Light Company also denied the report. He said that there was no truth in the report that some of the Directors were going to bring suit against the rest of the board for paying $500,000 for the right to manufacture and use acetylene gas. He said that one of the things done at the special meeting on Monday was to ratify the action of the stockholders in 1895, who decided to buy the acetylene rights by a vote of seven-eighths of the whole number of stockholders. He said acetylene is the coming gas, and that it will be a good substitute for the present gas, under the reduced charges compelled by law next year. He intimated that that was one incentive for the attempt of some other companies to get control of the Equitable, and so get the acetylene gas right. Improvements in the manufacturing apparatus and processes, he said, had made it possible to get a safe gas at a much reduced cost of manufacture.

The gas companies interested in the proposed consolidation scheme are the Equitable Gas Light Company, the Central Union Gas Light Company, and the New York and East River Gas Company. The two latter companies are now practically one, as they are amalgamated and work together. Before joining forces with the New York and East River Company, the Central Union Company absorbed the Central Gas Light Company of Morrisania. The Equitable has a capital of $10,000,000, the New York and East River of $10,000,000, and the Central Union of $3,500,000; total for the three, $17,500,000. The proposed basis of consolidation was that the new company to be formed should receive $15,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, $10,000,000 of cumulative preferred stock and $5,000,000 of common stock, or a total of $30,000,000. This would bring the capitalization of the new company pretty close to that of its great rival, the Consolidated Gas Company, which has a capital of $35,430,000.

It is said that these movements toward consolidation are the first steps in a greater scheme, which involves the consolidation of all the gas companies of New York, and, possibly, of Greater New York.

At J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.'s office it was said yesterday that the firm has nothing whatever to do with the scheme of consolidation, beyond agreeing to underwrite it.

DE REQUESENS NOT BELIEVED.

His Confession Clearing Mora Doubted by Secret Service Men.

The "confession" of Ricardo de Requesens, in which he exonerates Fredrico Mora from all connection with the conspiracy to float $1,000,000 in one-hundred-dollar bills on the Bank of Costa Rica, created no excitement in the Federal Court Building yesterday. The confession was known at the United States District Attorney's office before it was published, so Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman said. He added that, in his opinion, all the prisoners charged with the crime are guilty. That includes Mora.

By Secret Service men the opinion is expressed that de Requesens has made his disclosures to checkmate the State's evidence of Mrs. Reineman. Her testimony before Commissioner Shields implicated all those now prisoners for the crime, and